

Elizabeth Sloane

July 18.

1755.

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or title, in a cursive script. The text is mirrored, appearing as if written on a surface and then reflected.



THOMAS J. J. MONT
126 94 11 11



Vera Effigies Rev.^{di} Viri
THOMÆ DYCHE.

A ⁶²⁶
GUIDE
TO THE
English Tongue.

IN TWO PARTS.

The First proper for *Beginners*, shewing a Natural and Easy Method to pronounce and express both *Common Words*, and *Proper Names*; in which particular Care is had to shew the *Accent* for preventing *Vicious Pronunciation*.

The Second, for such as are advanc'd to some *Ripeness* of *Judgment*, containing Observations on the *Sound* of Letters and *Diphthongs*, Rules for the true *Division* of *Syllables*, and the Use of *Capitals*, *Stops* and *Marks*, with large Tables of *Abbreviations* and *Distinctions* of Words, and several *Alphabets* of Instructions for Young Writers.

By THO. DYCHE School-master in London.

The Second Edition Corrected.

London, Printed for Sam. Butler at Bernard's-Inn-Gate in Holbourn, 1710.

Lately publish'd for the Use of Schooſs,

V*ocabularium Latiale*, or, a Latin Vocabulary. In Two Parts. The first being a Collection of the most usual and easie Latine Words whether Primitive or Derivative, with their Signification in English after the Order of the Eight Parts of Speech, giving a Specimen of each, and most naturally shewing the Gender, Increase, Declension and Motion of Nouns and Pronouns, with the Conjugation, Preterperfect Tense, and Supine of Verbs both Simple and Compound. The second shewing the Variation and Declining of all the declinable Parts both regular and irregular. By *T. Dyche* School-master in *London*. Printed for *S. Butler* at *Bernard's-Inn-Gate* in *Holbourn*. Price bound 1s. Cheaper to those that take Numbers.



*To the Worthy Members and Promoters of the
SOCIETY united for the Cloathing and
Tuition of an Hundred Poor Boys, in the
Parish of St. Giles Cripplegate.*

Gentlemen,

YOU were pleas'd kindly to receive the former Edition of this Guide to our Mother Tongue, which encourages me to hope it may be still more acceptable to you with Additions and Improvements, and that not only the Children of your own Charity-School, but many others also may reap the Benefits design'd for 'em both in compiling and publishing of it.

I cannot but with the greatest Joy and Sincerity congratulate the wonderful Success you have lately had in the unanimous Promotion of your truly noble Design. The Generous Legacy of 200 l. left you by Mr. Tho. Moore, wherewith ye were enabled to purchase a Piece of Ground, the plentiful Contributions ye have procur'd for erecting the Charity-School and Dwelling-House for the Master and Mistress, with that extraordinary Addition of 1500 l. from The Honourable the Lady Eleanor Hollis, for the Endowment of your Girls School, are manifest Declarations that you have the Finger of God co-operating with you in that good and charitable Undertaking.

Go on still, Gentlemen, with your wonted Alacrity, and may your unwearied Zeal and Industry be (as they justly deserve) a standing Pattern, not only to be admir'd but imitated by all Christendom.

I have no more to add, but that I beg the Favour to be esteem'd

Your Humble Servant

From Dean-street in
Fetter-Lane, Oct. 27.
1709.

And Well-wisher,

THO. DYCHE.

THE

PREFACE.

THe kind Reception, which the former Edition of this Book has found abroad, not only from many worthy School-Masters, but also from private Persons, who have thereby much advanc'd their Knowledge of our Mother Tongue, has encourag'd me to set to the Improvement of it with as much Diligence and Application as my Ordinary Business wou'd permit. Many of the Learned have been pleas'd to signify their Approbation of my main Design, and to confer their Advice, for which I think both my self and the Publick oblig'd to 'em.

The Generality of 'em advis'd me to divide Syllables by the Rule of the Latine Grammarians; and I have follow'd it, as near as I thought our Language cou'd bear, and I did the more readily submit to it, because I found it difficult to fix any Rule or Standard, different from it, but such as must be liable to almost infinite Exceptions. Custom having introduc'd such an unaccountable Variety of Sounds into our Language.

A Rule then was thought necessary, and you have it: But I must confess that in Teaching Children to read, I think the Ear a better Guide. And I find I am not alone in this Opinion, witness the following Passage of a Letter sent me by the Reverend and Learned Mr. William Hurd, when I requested his Opinion of the Matter. ' This Rule (says he) has indeed come down from the Older Gram-
' marians to the Modern ones, like Tawning from Mouth to
' Mouth, and is thus deliver'd by Vossius, the best of them,
' Consonants, that may go together in the Beginning
' of a Word, are also join'd in the Middle. But what-
' ever Convenience they might fancy cou'd arise from this in
' Orthography, I'm sure nothing can be a greater Hinderance
' to Children, that learn to read English, than the Observa-

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tion of this Precept : In this Case I have always highly approv'd of Comenius's Rule, Two or three different Consonants, plac'd between two Vowels must be join'd with that Vowel, which gives the softest Sound to the Ear.

In Compliance then with this Principle of sounding by the Ear, the Double Accent (") which is frequent in almost every Page of the Book, shews that a Consonant may be referr'd to the former Vowel to improve the Sound, tho' it be divided from it by the Rule : As for Instance, re["]-bel, re["]-lick, re["]-lish, are truly divided by the Rule; but you must sound them reb-el, rel-ick, rel-ish, to comply with the Custom of the Language. And the Learner might be permitted to spell 'em so, if the Teacher please ; but with this especial Caution, that in Writing, when a Word is to be parted at the End of the Line, we follow the Rule very strictly, and not the Ear.

Most of the Teachers that I met with, were of Opinion, that setting the Words twice over, divided and whole, was unnecessary ; and therefore you'll find 'em but once in this Edition. But I have added several things of use, to make up that Gap, and have put the Rules and Observations of the Second Part into Question and Answer, which I think to be a Considerable Advantage to the Learner.

The Praxes were presented me by an ingenious Schoolmaster in our Neighbourhood, and I thought 'em both usaful and diverting to Children, that are learning to read. The Sense is indeed cramp'd in some Places : But there was no avoiding of that, when the Fancy it self was confin'd within such a Number of Syllables. The Author of 'em neither wants Words nor Judgment, to express himself pertinently on any Subject ; as the World would easily be convinc'd if his over great Modesty did not conceal his Compositions from the publick View.

The English Reader may wonder that I make so often mention of Hebrew and Greek Words in the Rules and Observations of the Second Part ; and perhaps may be at a Loss to apply the Rule, especially where it is not fully exemplified, as sometimes I thought it both tedious and unnecessary to do it. I wou'd have him take notice therefore, that by Hebrew Words, I mean no other than the Proper Names, commonly call'd the hard Names, of the old Testament : And by Greek Words I mean a great Part of the Proper

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Proper Names found in the new Testament, with some few others, that are commonly receiv'd into our Language.

We have also a great Stock of Latin and French Words, and are still Daily adopting new Words out of 'em both to enrich our Language, and unless the English Scholar have Direction to speak Foreign Words somewhat conformably to their Original, he will make but an awkward Pronunciation, and very disagreeable to the curious distinguishing Ear of the Learned in those Languages.

For want of having Regard to the Originals, from whence Words are derived to us, abundance of Errors have crept both into Pronunciation and Writing, that English is grown such a Medley in both these Respects, that it's hardly possible to prescribe any standing Rule to guide the Learner.

Under this Difficulty I consider'd how impossible it is to stem the Current of a grown Custom, tho' Erroneous; because Custom (as changeable as it is) must be our Rule for the Present, according to the Ancient Observation of the Learned Poet. Therefore I have generally submitted to it, and wou'd be understood in most of my Observations, to tell you rather what is customary and usual, than what I think to be the truest Way either of Speaking or Writing, except it were unreasonably Erroneous, and then I cou'd not but express my Dislike of it; and if my Country-men will still fondly pursue their Absurdities, tis no Fault of Mine.

To

To my Ingenious Friend the Author, upon this
judicious and useful Performance.

What! shall a Son of Learning condescend
To Childish Years his helping Hand to lend?
Stoop to a Task, that Scholars think below
Their Sphere? Yet such a Task as we must owe
To Scholarship with nicest Judgment join'd,
If we wou'd have it perfect in its kind.
Shall he thus serve his Country, and the Muse
The Tribute of her just Applause refuse?
Too well she knows the Service he has done,
That, Half's perform'd in what is well begun;
That, from a low Foundation must arise
The Fabrick, that's design'd to reach the Skies.
Yet no old-fashion'd Model here you'll view,
But a Contrivance, Noble, Neat and New:
And tho' compil'd with Ornament and Grace,
Yet Usefulness has here the chiefest Place.
These Rules are well design'd, to take away
The Scandal that upon our Nation lay;
Where Elegance a Stranger was, and few
The Beauties of their Mother-Language knew.
These Rules must rectify both Tongue and Pen,
If Youth wou'd speak and write like learned Men;
For Foreign Tongues can ne'er be rightly known,
Before we're well acquainted with our Own.

N. T A T E, Poet Laureate.

To the Reverend and Ingenious Mr. THO. DYCHE
on his New Edition of the Guide to the
English Tongue.

While Numbers strove in the Olympick Game
To win the Prize, and reach Immortal Fame,
Th' Impartial Judges sing'd out the Man,
Who most expertly fought, or fleetest ran;
The glorious Garland the glad Victor crown'd,
And clam'rous Echo's did his Praise resound.

So numerous Writers of the learned Band,
Whose well design'd Attempts Renown command,
With equal Merit long expecting staid
To gain the Verdict of the lovely Maid:
But All appearing to Minerva's View,
She own'd her Laurel did belong to you:
All the Judicious with united Voice
Confirm her Sentence and approve her Choice.

How great an Honour do we justly owe
To those from whom each Art at first did flow!
Some were extoll'd like Deities on Earth
For giving an inferiour Art its Birth:
Succeeding Ages still revere their Name,
And endless Time their Glory will proclaim.
This just Essay you have perform'd so well,
Records will shew 'twas Dyché first taught to Spell.

Orthography tho' Fair, still prov'd so Coy,
That few durst Court her, fewer could Enjoy:
In such confused Labyrinths she rovd,
The best Endeavours unsuccessful prov'd,
But you the long wish'd guiding Clew have found
(A Task too hard for Learning less profound)
That by your skilful and most apt Address,
She's now grown Gentle, easie of Access,
By Method, tho' Concise, so plain and true,
That even Dulness must improve by you.
So great's your Merit, your Performance such,
Envy's struck dumb, while Love can't say too much.

Your Friend and Admirer

John Williams.

A Guide to the English Tongue.

PART I.

The ALPHABET of LETTERS.

English.	Roman.	Italian.	The Names of the Letters.
A	a A	a A	ay
B	b B	b B	bee
C	c C	c C	fee
D	d D	d D	dee
E	e E	e E	e
F	f F	f F	eff
G	g G	g G	jee
H	h H	h H	ayth
I	i I	i I	i
J	j J	j J	jay
K	k K	k K	cay
L	l L	l L	ell
M	m M	m M	em
N	n N	n N	en
O	o O	o O	o
P	p P	p P	pee
Q	q Q	q Q	cu
R	r R	r R	ar
S	s S	s S	efs
T	t T	t T	tee
V	v V	v V	vee
U	u U	u U	yu
W	w W	w W	double yu
X	x X	x X	eks
Y	y Y	y Y	wi
Z	z Z	z Z	zed

Table 3.

la	ble	bli	blo	blu	fla	fle	fli	flo	flu
ra	bre	bri	bro	bru	sma	sme	smi	sno	smu
ha	che	chi	cho	chu	sna	sne	sni	sno	snu
la	cle	cli	clo	clu	sna	sne	sni	sno	snu
ra	cre	cri	cro	cru	squa	sque	squi	squo	
ra	dre	dri	dro	dru	sta	ste	sti	sto	stu
wa	dwe	dwi			swa	swe	swi	swo	swu
la	fle	fli	flo	flu	tha	the	thi	tho	thu
ra	fre	fri	fro	fru	tra	tre	tri	tro	tru
la	gle	gli	glo	glu	tw	twe	twi	two	
na	gne	gni	gno	gnu	wha	wh	whi	who	
ra	gre	gri	gro	gru	wra	wre	wri	wro	wru
na	kne	kni	kno	knu	phra	phre	phri	phro	phru
ha	phe	phi	pho	phu	scra	sc	scri	scro	scru
la	ple	pli	plo	plu	shra	shre	shri	shro	shru
ra	pre	pri	pro	pru	spla	sple	spli	spro	spru
ha	rhe	rhi	rho	rhu	spra	spre	spri	spro	spru
ca	sce	sci	sco	scu	stra	stre	stri	stro	stru
na	she	shi	sho	shu	thra	thre	thri	thro	thru
ka	ske	ski	sko	sku	thwa	thwe	thwi		

CHAP. II.

Words of One Syllable.

Table 1.

Blab crab drab nab scab stab; deb web; bib
crib fib gib glib nib rib squib tib; bob cob
bob job job mob knob rob sob throb;
B 2 bab

bub cub chub club dub drub grub nub rub scrub
 shrub snub tub stub; bad brad dad gad had
 lad glad mad pad sad wad; bed bred fed led
 bled fled ned red thred shred wed; bid did hid
 lid quid rid; cod clod dod God hod shod nod
 rod sod; bud cud mud spud stud; bag cag fag
 gag hag shag jag lag nag shag quag rag brag
 crag drag stag wag; beg leg meg peg; big dig
 fig gig jig lig pig rig prig strig sprig wig whig
 twig; bog cog dog fog gog hog log clog no-
 frog prog; bug dug hug jug lug plug slug mu-
 pug rug shrug snug; ham flam sham ran-
 cram dram swam; gem hem stem them; dim
 him rim brim trim skim whim; from Tom whom
 bum gum hum mum plum rum chum crum drum
 scum; ban can fan clan man nan pan span ran
 bran scan tan than van wan swan; ben den fen
 hen then men pen ten when wen wren; bin fin
 gin grin hin thin kin skin pin spin shin
 tin chin win twin; son won; bun dun gun hun
 pun run sun tun shun stun spun; cap gap hap
 lap map nap pap wrap sap tap chap clap flap
 slap trap snap scrap strap; hep nep step; dip
 gip hip lip nip pip rip sip tip chip clip drip
 slip ship skip slip snip trip whip; fop hop lop
 mop pop fop top chop crop drop flop knock
 prop shop sloop stop strop; cup sup; bar far mar
 tar war scar spar star; her; fir fir stir; bur-
 fur pur blur slur spur; has was; his this; plus
 thus; bat cat fat gat hat mat nat pat rat
 brat chat flat gnat plat spat squat that wha-
 sprat; bet fet get jet let met net pet set w-
 whet tret; bit fit hit nit pit quit sit tit w-
 wit knit slit twit whit writ split sprit; dot
 got hot jot lot not pot rot sot wot blot knit

plot scot shot snot spot trot; but cut gut hut nut
put shut slut smut; by my cry dry fly fry ply pry
thy sky fly spy sty thy try why.

Table 2.

Back hack Jack lack pack quack wrack sack
tack black clack knack slack smack snack
stack crack track thwack; beck deck neck peck
check; Dick lick nick pick quick sick tick brick
prick stick thick trick; cock dock hock lock
mock rock sock block clock crock flock frock
knock shock smock stock; buck duck luck muck
ruck suck tuck chuck cluck pluck stuck struck; act
fact tract; sect; chaff draff quaff staff; cliff
stiff twiff; oft; buff cuff huff muff puff ruff bluff
stuff souff; high nigh sigh; light might night
right sight tight wight bright flight fright
knight plight slight wright; aft haft waft craft
shaft; left; gift lift sift drift shift; oft lost soft
croft; cust stuff; bald scald; held; child mild
wild; bold cold fold gold hold mold sold told
scold; calf half; elf pelt self shelf; balk calk
talk walk chalk; yelk; bilk milk silk wilk; folk;
bulk hulk sculk; all ball call fall gall hall pall
tall wall shall small stall scrall thrall; ell bell
cell fell gell hell quell sell tell well dwell knell
shell smell spell swell; ill bill dill fill gill hill
mill nill pill quill rill till will brill chill drill
skill spill still swill trill; Döl löl Möl Nöl Pöl
dröll; pöll röll töll; bull cull dull full gull hull
lull null pull scull trull; balm calm palm qualm
psalm; alms; elm helm; holm; scalp; help
yelp whelp; filp; gulph pulp; alt halt malt salt
halt; belt felt gelt melt pelt welt smelt spelt;

guilt hilt jilt milt spilt quilt wilt; bolt colt
 holt; jamb lamb; kemb; limb; bomb comb
 tomb womb; dumb plumb thumb; damn; limn
 hymn; camp champ cramp damp lamp ramp
 vamp; hemp; gimp pimp shrimp; pomp; bump
 crump dump frump hump jump lump mump
 pump rump stump thump trump; nymph; and
 band brand hand land sand wand stand strand;
 end bend fend lend mend rend fend tend vend
 blend spend; bind find grind hind kind blind
 mind rind wind; bond fond pond; fund; bang
 gang hang pang rang sang sang twang; bring
 ding king ling fling ring sing sling string
 thing wing swing spring; long prong song
 tongue thong wrong; bung dung hung lung
 flung stung sprung; bank frank hank lank rank
 prank sank stank; ink brink chink drink link
 clink pink sink tink think stink wink twink;
 monk; drunk punk; ant cant pant quant rant
 scant want chant plant; bent dent lent pent
 rent sent tent vent went spent trent; dint mint
 lint mint flint squint stint; pint; font wont;
 blunt hunt runt; apt gapt lapt clapt snapt
 wrapt; kept wept slept; dipt ript chipt shipt
 flipt tript; lopt popt sopt cropt dropt; garb;
 herb; orb; curb; bard card guard hard lard
 mard ward yard; herd sherd; bird gird third;
 cord ford lord word sword; curd spur'd; scarf
 wharf; turf scurf; ark bark cark clark dark
 lark mark park stark shark spark; jerk querk
 clerk; irk firck kirk shirk; cork fork stork pork
 work; lurk Turk; carl marl snarl; curl hurl
 churl furl purl; arm barm charm farm harm
 warm swarm; sperm; firm; form storm worm
 barn yarn; dern fern stern; born corn horn

Words of One Syllable.

7

morn torn worn shorn sworn thorn ; urn burn
 churn turn ; carp harp warp sharp ; querp ;
 chirp ; art cart daft hart mart part quart tart
 wart chart smart start thwart ; pert Vert ; dirt
 girt flirt shirt skirt squirt ; fört pört spört ; mört
 fört tört shört wört snört ; curt hurt Sturt ;
 ash cash dash gash hash lash mash path quash
 rash fash wash clash crash flash gnash plash slash
 trash ; fresh ; dish fish wish ; bush gush hush push
 rush tush blush brush crush flush plush snush
 thrush ; ask cask lask mask task flask ; desk ;
 brisk frisk risk whisk ; busk dusk husk musk
 tusk ; asp gasp hasp rasp wasp clasp grasp ;
 lisp crisp wisp ; cusp rusp ; asf lasf masf pasf
 brasf clasf ; Bess cels guess less mess ness bleis
 chesf dress stress ; hiss kiss miss piss blisf ; boss
 joss loss moss sofs tofs cross dross gloss gross ;
 buss puss truss ; cast fast hast last mast past
 vast wast blast ; best guest jest lest nest pest
 quest rest prest test vest west yest blest chest
 crest drest ; fist list mist rist wist grist twist
 whist ; cöft löft töft fröft ; höft ghöft möft pöft ;
 dust gust just lust must rust crust thrust trust ; bath
 lath hath math path ; frith pith sith with
 smith ; both döth slöth ; tröth clöth möth
 tröth ; belch welsh squelch ; filch pilch milch ;
 hanch lanch branch stanch ; bench quench tench
 wench drench French stench wrench ; pinch
 winch clinch finch ; bunch hunch punch lunch ;
 teeth ; ninth ; march parch starch ; perch ;
 birch ; porch torch scorch ; lurch church ; harsh
 marsh ; birth ; forth worth ; first thirst ; burst
 curst durst ; batch catch hatch latch match patch
 watch thatch cratch snatch ; fetch ketch letch
 vetch wretch stretch ; bitch ditch fitch hitch
 pitch

pitch rich witch which flitch switch; botch notch
scotch; Dutch hutch crutch much such.

Table 3.

B Abe; glebe; bribe jibe; globe robe; cube
tube; dace face lace mace pace brace race
grace place space trace; ice lice mice nice rice
slice spice vice thrice twice splice tice; duce
truce sluice; bade cade fade jade lade made
wade blade shade trade; glede; bide guide hide
ride side glide tide slide stride wide; Ode bode
code chode mode node rode trode; rude;
chafe fate; fife life wife knife strife, age cage
gage page rage sage wage stage; huge; bake
cake lake make quake rake sake take wake
blake brake crake drake flake shake slake snake
spake stake; eke reke; like pike tike spike
strike; poke broke spoke stroke smoke cloke
choke; duke Luke; ale bale dale gale hale male
pale tale vale wale sale stale swale; file guile
mile pile tile vile stile wile smile while; cole
dole hole mole pole stole whole; bule mule
pule rule; came dame fame game lame name
same tame blame flame frame shame; scheme
theme; lime rime time chime crime grime prime
slime; come home some; some rone lone;
fume plume; bane cane Dane Jane lane mane
vane crane grane; dine fine kine line mine
nine pine fine vine wine brine chine shine
swine thine trine twine whine shrine; one gone
done; bone cone drone hone none tone stone
throne; tune prune; toe shoe; ape cape gape
rape tape crape grape scape shape scrape; pipe
ripe wipe gripe snipe tripe stripe; cope hope lope
mope

Words of One Syllable.

9

mope pope rope tope sope grope scope slope
trope; are bare care dare fare hare mare pare
rare ware tare glare scare share snare spare square
stare sware; here mere rere were there; ire
dire fire hire mire fire tire wire shire squire;
bore core fore gore more pore sore tore wore
yore score shore snore store swore whore; cure
cure dare lure pure sure; base case rase chase
phrase; cise rise wise; dose hose lose nose pose
rose chose close those whose; use muse chose
cruse; ate bate date fate gate hate late mate
pate rate sate grate plate prate slate state; bite
kite mite quite rite site smite spite white thwite;
cote dote mote note quote rote vote smote;
lute mute flute; cue due hue rue blue clue
glue sue spue true scrue; cave gave have rave
save wave brave clave crave grave knave shave
slave stave; cives knives lives wives; drive five
hive strive thrive; give live; cove rove hove
stove drove grove strove; love glove shove;
move prove; blaze gaze glaze maze raze graze
shaze; badge fadge madge; edge hedge ledge
fedge fledge sledge wedge; ridge bridge; dodge
hodge lodge; budge drudge grudge judge snudge
trudge; change range mange strange grange;
cringe hinge fringe tinge swinge; plunge
sponge; farce scarce; barge charge large; serge
verge; forge gorge; purge surge; plague; tongue.

Table 4.

(ai) **L** Aid maid paid said; straight; bail fail
hail mail nail pail quail rail fail tail
vail wail flail frail snail trail; aim claim maim;
fain gain lain main pain rain vain wain blain
brain

brain chain grain plain slain sprain stain strain
swain train twain; faint paint quaint saint
taint; chair fair hair pair stair; bait wait
strait; faith faith.

(ei) Feign reign; feint; seize; their; weight
streight sleight height.

(oi) Void; coif; boil coil broil foil moil soil
toil; coin foin groin loin; joint point; hoise
noise poize; coit.

(au) Laud; laugh; cause pause; caught
draught naught fraught taught; aunt daunt
taunt flaunt flaunt vaunt.

(eu) Feud rheum.

(ou) Douse house chouse louse mouse; rouze
loud proud shroud; bloud; gouge; cough Gough
hough fough tough trough; dough slough; bout
clout flout gout pout doubt stout sprout trout
shout spout scout snout; soul; noun; our hour
pour four tour your flour scour; four; ought
bought fought nought fought wrought brought
drought thought; mouth south; youth; thou;
couch pouch touch vouch slouch; bound found
mound pound round sound ground.

(ee) Fleece geese; bleed deed feed heed need
reed feed weed breed freed speed steed; beef;
cheek creek leek Greek meek seek teek week
fleck; feel heel keel kneel peel reel steel wheel;
deem seem teem; been green queen seen skreen
spleen keen; deep creep keep peep sheep sleep
weep steep sweep; beer cheer deer jeer leer
peer seer steer veer; breeze freeze cheese sneeze
lees hees knees fees trees squeeze wheeze; beet
feet let meet sheet greet sweet fleet street;
teeth; beeve reeve sleeve; beech leech breech
speech.

Words of One Syllable.

11

(eo) Bloöd goöd floöd hoöd stoöd; foöd
broöd moöd roöd; hoöf roöf woöf proöf; boök
coök hoök loök noök roök toök broök croök
shoök; coöl foöl poöl toöl schoöl stoöl; woöll;
boöm doöm loöm roöm bloöm broöm gloöm
groöm; boön moön noön soön spoön swoön;
coöp hoöp loöp poöp soöp whoöp droöp
floöp shoöp troöp; beör doör moör poör floör;
foöt soöt; woöt boöt moöt roöt shoöt; toöth
soöth soöthe; loöfe goöfe noöfe; choöfe
ooze.

(ea) Sea flea pea tea yea; bréad déad
héad léad réad dréad stéad shréad spréad tréad;
béad léad méad knead fléad pléad; déaf; léaf
shéaf; léague; béak léak réak weak bléak bréak
créak fréak snéak spéak stéak squéak; déal béal
méal péal séal téal véal wéal zéal squéal stéal
wheal; réalm; déalt; beam seam team cream
dream steam rheam scream stream; bean dean
lean mean wean clean yeán queán glean; heap
léap réap cheap; bear pear rear wear swear
dear fear gear hear near rear stear bear clear
shear sméar spéar snéar year; éarl péarl; éarn
léarn; céase grése léase; fleas péas pléase féas
téaze; béat féat héat méat néat léat téat bléat
chéat gréat wheat tréat; swéat thréat; héive
léave wéave cléave gréave; béach réach téach
bléach bréach préach; béast féast léast; bréast;
éarth héarth; séarch; wréathe bréathe shéath;
déath bréath; séarfe; héath wéalth stéalth.

(oa) Boad goad load road toad woad broad;
loaf; oak croak soak; coal foal goal soal shoal;
foam loam roam; loan moan groan; boar hoar
roar soar; boat coat goat float moat throat;
hoath cloathe loathe; coach loach poach; roach
broach;

broach; board hoard; boast coast roast toast;
coax; *toqy loow loer lood; boor loom hood*

(ie) Brief thief chief; liege siege; piece; friend;
view; fierce pierce; priest. *loog lool loo; book*

(ui) Juice cruise; bruise; suit bruit fruit;
build; *noog nool noon noom noed; moon*

(aw) Aw daw haw jaw law maw paw raw
saw chaw claw craw draw flaw gnaw shaw spaw
thaw straw; dawb; sawce; bawd; awf; hawk;
awl bawl crawl mawl sprawl spawl; hawm;
shawn; dawn fawn lawn pawn sawn brawn drawn
thawn sprawn; *say see seer seet seet (ea)*

(ew) Dew few Jew hew mew new pew few
yew; blew brew chew clew crew drew flew
grew knew skew shew flew spew stew strew
screw threw threw; hew'd lewd shew'd; hewn
shewn. *soot loen leaw leav leet leet leet leen*

(ow) Bow blow low mow know row sow
tow crow flew glow grow show flow snow stew
trow scrow throw throw; cow how now sow
vow brow plow; sowce; owl bowl cowl fowl
howl jowl; crowd; own mown sown blown
flown grown known shown thrown; down gown
brown clown crown drown frown town; lowr
towr; bows blows rows growth. *soot seet seet seet seet seet seet*

(ay) Ay bay day gay hay jay lay may nay
pay ray say way bray clay dray flay fray play
pray flay spay stay sway tray; bays days
stays. *soot seet seet seet seet seet seet seet*

(ey) Hey; key grey whey. *soot seet seet seet seet seet seet seet*

(oy) Boy coy foy hoy joy toy. *soot seet seet seet seet seet seet seet*

(uy) Buy; *soot seet seet seet seet seet seet seet*

(eau) Beau; beaux. *soot seet seet seet seet seet seet seet*

(ieu) Lieu. *soot seet seet seet seet seet seet seet*

soot seet seet seet seet seet seet seet

A Praxis on the Monosyllables.

ALL things are known to God, and though his Throne of State be far on high, yet doth his Eye look down to us in this low World, and see all the ways of the Sons of Men.

If we go out, he marks our Steps: and when we go in, no Door can shut him from us. While we are by our selves, he knows all our vain thoughts, and the Ends we aim at: And when we talk to Friend or Foe, he hears our words and views the Good or Harm we do to them, or to our selves.

In our Prayers he notes our Zeal. All the Day long he minds how we spend our time, and no dark Night can hide our Works from him. If we play the Cheat, he marks the Fraud, and hears the least Word of a false Tongue.

He sees, if our Hearts are hard to the Poor; or if by Alms we help their Wants: If in our Breasts we pine at the Rich, or if we are well pleas'd with our own State. He knows all that we do, and be we where we will, he is sure to be with us.

Let us then set our selves as in God's Sight; and look what there is in us, that he hates; and when Sin tempts us, let us stay from the Act, till we can find a Place, where his Eyes will not see us.

Bless'd are they, O Lord, who live on Earth, as in thy Sight, and have thee in all their thoughts: For with thee is the Well
of

of Life, and in thy Light shall we see Light.

The Lord which made the Ear of Man,
He needs must hear of Right:
He made the Eye, all things must then
Be plain in his own Sight.

The Lord doth know the thoughts of Man:
His Heart he sees full plain.

The Lord (I say) Man's thoughts doth scan,
And sees they are but vain.

But, oh! that Man is safe and sure,

Whom thou dost keep in Awe,

And that his Life may be most pure,

Dost guide him in thy Law:

For he shall live in Peace and Rest,

Nor stands in fear of Death;

Love fills his Heart and Hope his Breast,

With Joy he yields his Breath.

CHAP. III.

*Of Dissyllables, or Words consisting of
Two Syllables.*

Table 1.

Of Dissyllables accented upon the first Syllable.

A B-bot	af-ter	al-so	an-chor
ab-ject	a-ged	al-tars	an-gel
ab-sent	a-gue	al-ways	an-ger
ac-cent	ail-ed	am-ber	an-gry
ad-der	al-mond	am-bush	an-guish

a'-nise

Words of Two Syllables.

15

a"-nise	bar-row	blan-ker	brew-er
an-swer	bar-ter	blast-ing	bri-ar
an-them	ba-fer	ble"-mish	bri-dle
an-vil	ba-fest	bleff-ed	brief-ly
a-ny	bash-ful	blind-ness	bright-ness
a-pron	ba"sket	bli"-ster	brim-stone
arch-er	ba-son	bloo"-dy	bring-ing
ar-dent	ba"-stard	bloom-ed	broad-er
ar-gue	bat-tle	blof-soms	bro"-thel
arm-ed	bea-con	blot-ting	bro-ther
ar-mour	bear-en	blue-ness	bru-tish
ar-row	bea-ver	bod-kin	bub-ble
ask-ed	beau-ty	bo"-dy	buc-ket
ass-es	beck-en	bold-ness	buck-ler
au-thor	bed-stead	boll-ed	buf-fet
ax-es	beg-gar	bol-ster	build-ing
Ba"-bler	be-ing	bon-dage	bul-lock
ba-con	bel-lows	bon-grace	bul-rush
bad-gen	bel-ly	bon-nets	bul-wark
bad-ness	bench-es	boo-ty	bun-dle
bag-gage	bend-ing	bor-der	bur-den
bal-lad	ber-ry	bo"-rough	bur-gess
ba-lance	be-som	bor-row	burst-ing
bal-last	bet-ter	bo-som	bu"-ry
bal-sam	bib-ber	bot-tom	bu"-shell
ba"-nise	bi-ble	boun-ty	bu"-sie
ban-ner	bil-lows	bow-els	but-cher
ban-quet	bind-ing	brace-let	but-ler
ban-ter	bi"-shop	bra-kest	but-ter
bap-tism	bi"-sket	bram-ble	but-tock
bar-ber	bit-ten	branch-es	but-ton
bar-gain	bit-ter	bran-dish	bux-ome
bat-ley	bit-tern	bra-zen	by-way
bar-net	black-ness	brawl-ing	Cab-page
bar-ren	bla-med	bre-thren	cab-bin
			cal-dron

cal-dron	cha ⁿ -pel	cla ⁿ -ret	con- ^{te} st
calk-er	chap-lain	clean- ^{ne} ss	con- ^{tri} te
cam-brick	chap- ^{ter}	clear- ^{er}	con- ^{vo} y
ca ⁿ -mel	char- ^{ger}	clear- ^{ly}	co ⁿ - ^{ny}
ca-mest	charm- ^{ing}	cler- ^{gy}	coo- ^{per}
cam-phire	char- ^{ter}	cli- ^{ent}	cop- ^{per}
can-ker	cha- ^{ffen}	cloath- ^{ing}	co ⁿ - ^{py}
can-non	chat- ^{tel}	clo ⁿ - ^{set}	co ⁿ - ^{ral}
can-not	chat- ^{ter}	clou- ^{dy}	cor- ^{ner}
can-ton	cheer- ^{ful}	clo- ^{ven}	cor- ^{net}
can-vas	chee- ^{ses}	clu ⁿ - ^{ster}	cost- ^{ly}
ca-pon	che ⁿ - ^{rish}	cof- ^{fee}	cot- ^{tage}
cap-tain	cher- ^{ry}	cof- ^{fin}	couch- ^{ing}
cap-tive	ches- ^{nut}	col- ^{lar}	co ⁿ - ^{ver}
car-cass	chew- ^{eth}	col- ^{lege}	co ⁿ - ^{vet}
car-nal	chick- ^{en}	col- ^{lop}	coul- ^{ter}
car-ry	chi- ^{ding}	co ⁿ - ^{lours}	coun- ^{sel}
case-ment	chief- ^{est}	co ⁿ - ^{lumn}	count- ^{ing}
cas-tle	chief- ^{ly}	come- ^{ly}	coun- ^{try}
cat-tle	child- ^{less}	co ⁿ - ^{met}	cou ⁿ - ^{ple}
cau-dle	child- ^{ish}	com- ^{fort}	cou ⁿ - ^{rage}
cau-sey	chil- ^{dren}	com- ^{mon}	cou ⁿ - ^{fin}
ca ⁿ -vil	chim- ^{ney}	com- ^{mune}	crack- ^{ling}
cea-sing	choi- ^{cest}	com- ^{pact}	crack- ^{nels}
ce-dar	cho ⁿ - ^{ler}	com- ^{pafs}	graf- ^{ty}
cel-lar	cho- ^{sen}	com- ^{pound}	crea- ^{ture}
cen-fer	churl- ^{ish}	con- ^{cord}	cre ⁿ - ^{dit}
cen-tre	ciel- ^{ing}	con- ^{course}	cri- ^{er}
cer-tain	cir- ^{cle}	con- ^{duct}	crim- ^{son}
chal-lenge	cir- ^{cuit}	con- ^{duit}	cri ⁿ - ^{tick}
cham-ber	ci ⁿ - ^{stern}	con- ^{flict}	crisp- ^{ing}
chan-cel	ci ⁿ - ^{ty}	con- ^{quer}	crook- ^{ed}
chan-ging	ci ⁿ - ^{vil}	con- ^{sort}	crot- ^{chet}
chan-nel	cla- ^{mour}	con- ^{stant}	crouch- ^{eth}
chap-man	clap- ^{per}	con- ^{strue}	cru- ^{el}

cry-^{sta}

ry'-stal - dead-ly - drunk-ard - eu-nuch -
 u-bit - deal-er - drunk-en - eye-brows -
 nc-kow - deal-ing - dry-shod - eye-salve -
 id-gel - dear-ly - du-ty - Fa-ble -
 um-brance - deb-tor - dwel-ling - fa-brick -
 um-min - deep-est - dwin-dle - fa-ding -
 un-ning - deep-ness - Ear-ly - fa-got -
 up-board - de"-luge - ear-nest - fail-ing -
 urd-led - de-sart - earth-quake - faint-ing -
 ur-rent - di-al - east-ward - faint-ness -
 ur-tains - dis-cord - lea-sie - fair-est -
 u"-stard - dish-es - heat-en - faith-ful -
 u"-stom - di"-staff - e-dict - faith-less -
 ut-ter - di"-stant - ef-fect - fall-ing -
 ym-bal - di-vers - eigh-ty - fal-low -
 y-pher - doc-tor - ei-ther - fals-hood -
 y-press - doc-trine - el-der - fals-ly -
 Dag-ger - do-ing - em-pire - fa"-mine -
 ain-ty - dole-ful - emp-ty - fa-mous -
 ai-ry - dol-phin - end-ed - fan-cy -
 a"-mage - dou"-bled - end-less - far-ther -
 a"-mask - doubt-ful - en-gine - far-thing -
 am-ned - down-ward - en-sign - fast-ing -
 am-fel - dow-ry - en-ter - fa-ther -
 and-led - do"zen - en-trance - fa"-thom -
 an-ger - drag-ging - en-try - fat-ling -
 ark-ly - dra"-gon - en-vy - fat-ness -
 ark-ness - draw-er - e-qual - fat-test -
 ar-ling - dread-ful - er-min - faul-ty -
 ar-nel - dream-ing - er-rand - fa-vour -
 laugh-ter - dri-ed - er-rour - fear-less -
 lub-ing - drink-ing - e-ven - fear-ful -
 lawn-ing - dri"-ven - e-ver - feast-ing -
 lai-ly - drop-fie - e-vil - fea"-thers -
 ca-con - drow-sy - ex-ile - fee-ble -
 y-sta - field-fare

feld-fare	flesh-ly	fresh-en	gen-dre
fel-low	flin-ty	fret-ting	gen-tile
fe"-lon	flo"-rid	friend-ly	gen-tle
fe-male	flo"-rish	friend-ship	ge"-sture
fen-ced	flow-ers	front-let	gi-ant
fer-ret	flu-ent	fro-ward	gid-dy
fer-ry	fly-er	fro-zen	gi-ven
fer-vent	fod-det	fru-gal	glad-ness
fet-ters	fold-ed	fruit-ful	glas-ses
fe-ver	fol-low	fru"-strate	glean-ings
few-el	fol-ly	ful-let	gli"-ster
few-est	fool-ish	ful-ness	glit-ter
few-ness	foot-man	fur-bish	glo-ry
fic-kle	for-ces	fur-long	glut-ton
fier-cer	fore-cast	fur-nace	gnash-ed
fierce-ness	fore-head	fur-nish	gnaw-ing
fif-ty	fore-most	fur-row	goat-ish
fight-ing	fore-ship	fur-ther	gob-bet
fi"-gure	fore-skin	fu-ry	go"-blet
fil-thy	for-feit	fu-ture	god-defs
find-ing	for-mer	Gad-ding	god-head
fi-ner	fo"-rest	gain-ful	god-ward
fin-gers	for-ty	gal-lant	go-ings
fi"-nish	for-ward	gal-ley	gold-en
fi-nire	foul-ness	gal-lon	gold-smith
fir-kin	found-en	gal-lows	good-ly
fish-hook	foun-tain	gan-grene	good-ness
fish-ing	four-fold	gar-den	go"-sling
fish-er	fowl-er	gar-land	go"-spell
fitch-es	frag-ment	gar-lick	got-ten
fit-ly	fra-grant	gar-ment	go-vern
fla"-gon	frank-ly	gar-ner	grand-child
fla-ming	freck-led	gar-nish	gra-ver
flat-ter	free-dom	ga-ther	gra"-vel
flesh-hook	fre-quent	ga-zing	gray-hound
			great-en

great-er	hard-ness	hid-den	hus-band
great-ness	har-lot	high-ness	hys-top
grec-dy	harm-less	hin-der	l-dol
green-ness	har-ness	hin-ges	i-dle
greet-ings	harp-er	hire-ling	i-land
grie-vance	har-row	hiss-ing	i"-mage
grie-vous	har-vest	hi"-then	im-pulse
grind-ers	ha-ften	hoar-y	in-cense
griz-led	ha-ty	hold-on	in-cest
groom-ling	hatch-ing	hol-low	in-fant
gro-cer	hate-ful	holp-en	in-quest
grow-ing	ha-tred	ho-ly	in-side
grud-ging	ha-ving	ho"-mage	in-stant
gui-ding	ha-ven	ho"-nest	in-ward
gild-er	haugh-ty	ho"-nour	in-strict
guil-ty	ha"-voek	ho"-ney	i-ron
guilt-less	ha-zel	hor-net	if-sue
gun-ner	ha"-zard	hor-rore	itch-ing
gut-ter	hea"-dy	horse-back	ja-cinth
Hai-nous	heath-ed	horse-leech	jang-ling
ha"-bit	hear-ers	horse-man	ja"-spee
nail-stone	hear-say	hot-ly	jave-lin
hai-ry	heark-en	hough-ed	jay-lor
hal-low	hear-ry	hou-ses	jea"-lous
halt-ing	hea-then	houf-hold	jest-ing
ham-mer	hea"-ven	howl-ing	jew-el
hand-ful	hea"-vy	how-let	jo"-cund
hand-ling	hei-fen	hu-mane	jol-ly
hand-maid	hel-met	hum-ble	jour-ney
hand-some	help-er	hu-mour	joy-ful
hang-ing	hem-lock	hun-dred	join-er
hap-py	her-d	hun-gry	join-ture
ap-pen	herd-man	hunt-er	jud-ges
ap-py	her-ring	hunt-ing	judge-ment
ard-en	her-ers	hurt-ful	ju-lep
at-er			jump-ing

jump-ing latch-et light-ning lost-ful
 junc-ture late-ly light-ly lu-string
 ju"-stice lat-ten like-ness ly-ing
 just-ly lat-ter li"-ly Maid-en
 Keep-er lat-tice lim-beck maim-ed
 keep-ing la-ver li"-mit ma"-lice
 ker-chief la-vish li"-mon mal-lard
 ker-nel laugh-ter li"-nage mal-lows
 ket-tle law-ful lin-gring malt-ster
 kid-ney law-yer ling-uist man-date
 kin-dle la-zy li"-nen man-drake
 kind-ness lead-er lin-tel man-gerv
 kin-dred lean-ing li"-ons man-gle
 king-dom lean-ness li"-quor man-nes
 kins-folk leap-ing li"-sten ma-ny
 kins-man learn-ing lit-ter mar-ble
 knead-ing lea-sing liv-ing mar-gia
 know-ledge lea"-ther li"-zard mar-ket
 knuc-kle lei-sure load-en mar-red
 La-bour lea"-ven loath-some mar-row
 lad-der le"-gate lo-cust mar-ryd
 la-den leng-then lod-ging mar-tyr
 la-dle len-tiles lof-ty mar-vel
 la-dy leo-pard loo-sen ma-son
 lan-ces le-per loud-er ma"-ster
 lanch-ing le-prous love-ly ma-trix
 land-mark less-er lov-ing ma-tro
 land-lord let-ters low-en mar-ter
 lan-guage let-tuce low-by mea"-dow
 lan-guish le-ver lowr-ing mean-ing
 lan-tern le"-vy lu-cre mea"-sure
 lap-wing lewd-ly luke-warm med-dle
 large-ness li-cence lurk-ing meek-ness
 last-ing li-ar lu"-stre meet-ing
 last-ly li-er lu"-stry me"-lour
 mel-lo

mel-low	moist-ure	name-ly	num-ber
melt-ing	mol-ten	nap-kin	nur-ture
mem-ber	mo-ment	nar-row	nut-meg
mem-brane	mo"-ney	na-tive	Ob-ject
mend-ing	mon-key	na-ture	o-dour
men-tal	month-ly	na-vel	of-fer
mer-cer	mon-ster	naugh-ty	of-fice
mer-chant	mo"-ral	na-vy	off-spring
mer-cy	morn-ing	nee-dle	oft-en
mer-ry	mor-row	nee-dy	oint-ment
mes-sage	mor-sel	need-ful	oi-ster
me"-tal	mor-tal	near-er	old-er
mid-night	mor-tar	neigh-bour	o"-lives
mid-wife	mo"-ther	neigh-ing	o-men
migh-ty	mo-tive	nei-ther	on-ly
mil-dew	mot-to	ne"-phew	on-ward
mil-ler	mo-ving	ne"-ther	o-pen
mil-stone	moul-dy	net-tle	o"-range
mi"-mick	moun-tain	ne"-ver	or-chard
min-cing	mount-ing	neu-ter	or-der
mind-ful	mourn-ing	new-ly	or-gan
ming-ling	mourn-er	new-ness	or-phan
mi"-nim	mow-er	nig-gard	o"-spray
min-strel	mud-dy	nim-ble	o"-strich
mi"-nute	mus-fle	noi-sed	o"-ther
mi-ry	mur-der	noi-som	ot-ter
mis-chief	mur-mur	non-sense	o"-ven
mis-sing	mur-rain	non-suit	o"-ver
mi"-stress	mu-sick	nor-thern	ought-est
mi-tre	mu"-ster	no"-strils	out-cast
mix-ture	mut-ter	no-thing	out-er
mock-ing	mut-ton	no-tice	out-most
mo"-dern	muz-zle	nou"-rish	out-side
mo"-dest	myr-tle	no"-vice	out-ward
moist-en	Na-ked	nu-sance	ow-ing

own-er-mur-pay-ment-en-plea-ty-lion-print-ed-
 ox-en-¹mur-pea-cock-qu¹plot-ting-om pri¹-fon-
 Pain-ful-tur-pea¹-fant-¹plow-share-pri-¹-rate-
 pain-ful-dO-peep-ing-enplumb-line-pro-bate-
 pa¹-laceob-open-knife-enplum-met-om pro¹-cess-
 pa¹-late¹-open-nyl-y-enplu-ral-om pro¹-duct-
 pale-ness-¹-open-five-qu¹upoc-ker-om pro¹-fit-
 pal-frey-¹-thepeo-ple-y-enpo-et-¹-om pro¹-ject-
 palm-tree-¹-oper-fect-¹-enpoint-ed-om pro¹-mise-
 pal-sie-¹-oper-ils-b-enpoi-son-om pro¹-per-
 pam-peril-¹-oper-ils-b-enpoi-son-om pro¹-phet-
 pant-ing-b-¹-oper-son-¹-enpon-der-om pro¹-spect-
 pan-ther-¹-¹-pew-ter-¹-enpoor-er-om pro¹-spect-
 pa-per-¹-enphea¹-fant-¹-po¹-plar-om pro¹-strate-
 par-boil-¹-enpic-ture-¹-enport-er-¹-enproun-ly-
 par-cel-w-¹-enpier-ced-¹-¹-po-sie-¹-om pro-ving-
 parch-ed-¹-enpil-grim-¹-¹-enpos-setiv-om pro¹-verb-
 parch-ment-pil-lage-¹-¹-enpot-herd-om pro¹-vince-
 par-don-¹-¹-enpil-lar-¹-¹-enpot-tage-om pru-dence-
 pa-rents-b-¹-enpil-low-¹-¹-enpot-ter-om pru-ning-
 pa¹-riff-¹-¹-enpi-lot-¹-¹-enpoul-try-om pu-blick-
 par-lor-¹-¹-enpin-nace-w-¹-enpour-ing-om pu-blish-
 par-fly-¹-¹-¹-enpi-per-¹-¹-enpow-der-om pud-ding-
 par-ty-¹-¹-¹-enpip-pen-¹-¹-enprac-tice-om pul-pit-
 part-ner-¹-¹-¹-enpiss-ing-¹-¹-enpran-cing-om pu-mice-
 par-tridge-¹-¹-¹-enpi-¹-¹-enpray-er-¹-¹-enpu¹-¹-¹-
 pas-sage-y-¹-¹-enpitch-er-¹-¹-enpreach-er-¹-¹-enpur-chase-
 pass-ing-y-¹-¹-¹-enpi-¹-¹-¹-enpre-cept-¹-¹-enpure-ly-
 pa¹-stor-¹-¹-¹-enplain-ness-¹-¹-enpre¹-¹-¹-enface-¹-¹-enpur-ging-
 pa¹-sture-¹-¹-¹-enpla¹-¹-¹-enpre¹-¹-¹-enlate-¹-¹-enpur-ple-
 path-way-¹-¹-¹-enplant-ing-¹-¹-enpre¹-¹-¹-enfence-¹-¹-enpur-pose-
 pa¹-tent-¹-¹-¹-enplat-ter-¹-¹-enpre¹-¹-¹-enlent-¹-¹-enpur-sec-
 pat-tern-¹-¹-¹-enplay-¹-¹-¹-enpret-ty-¹-¹-enput-ting-
 pa-tron-¹-¹-¹-enplea¹-¹-¹-enpriest-hood-¹-¹-enQua¹-ker-
 pave-ment-¹-¹-¹-enplea¹-¹-¹-enpre-¹-¹-¹-enprin-ces-¹-¹-enquar-rel-
 10-2WO 8 C quar-ry

quar-ry	rea-son	ru-by	scat-ter
quar-ter	re"-bel	rud-dy	scep-ter
qua-ver	rec-kon	rug-ged	scep-tick
quench-ing	re"-cord	ru-ine	sche"-dule
que-ry	red-dish	ru-led	scho"-lar
quick-ned	re"-fuge	rum-bling	sci-ence
quick-ly	re"-fuse	rum-mer	scot-ter
quick-sand	re"-lick	ru-mour	scram-ble
qui-et	re"-lish	rup-ture	scra-per
qui"-ver	rem-nant	run-ning	scrip-ture
Rab-ble	ren-der	ru-ral	scrib-ble
rag-ged	re"-scue	Sab-bath	scri-ple
rat-ter	re"-spite	sa-ble	scur-vy
rail-er	rest-ing	sack-but	seam-ster
rai-ment	rere-ward	sack-cloth	search-ing
rain-bow	re-tail	sa-crist	sea-son
rain-ing	rib-band	sad-ly	se"-cond
rai-fins	rich-es	safe-guard	se-cret
ral-ly	rid-dance	saf-fron	see-ing
ram-part	rid-den	sail-er	seem-ly
ran-cour	rid-dle	sal-ly	fel-dom
ran-ging	rid-ges	san-dals	fel-ler
ran-som	right-ly	san-guine	fel-vedge
ra"-pid	ri"-gour	sat-chel	se"-nate
rash-ly	ri-ot	sa-tyr	sen-tence
ra-for	ri"-sen	sa"-vage	ser-mon
ra-ther	ri"-ver	sa-ving	ser-pent
rat-ling	roar-ing	sa-vour	ser-jeant
ra-ven	rob-ber	say-ing	ser-vant
ra"-vish	roll-ed	scab-bard	ser-vice
reach-ing	root-ed	scab-by	ser-vile
read-ing	rot-ten	scaf-fold	se"-ven
rea"-dy	rough-ly	scan-dal	se"-ver
re-al	roy-al	scarce-ly	sex-ton
reap-er	rub-bish	scar-let	sha"-dow
			sham-bles

sham-bles	sling-er	spin-dle	strum-pet
shame-ful	slloth-ful	spi"-rit	stub-ble
sharp-en	slot"-ven	spo-ken	stub-born
sheep-fold	slow-ly	spraw-ling	stu"-dy
she-kel	slu-ces	sprin-kle	stom-ble
shel-ter	slug-gard	squan-der	stur-dy
shep-herd	slum-ber	squir-rel	stur-geon
she"-riff	small-est	sta-ble	sub-ject
shew-bread	smit-ten	sta-blish	sub-stance
ship-board	smo"-ther	stag-ger	sub-til
ship-wrack	snuf-fers	stam-mer	sub-urbs
shil-ling	sno-wy	stan-dard	suc-cour
shi"-ver	so-ber	stan-za	suck-ling
short-ly	sock-et	sta-ple	sud-den
sho"-vel	sod-den	state-ly	suf-fer
shoul-der	soft-ly	sta"-tue	suf-frage
sic-kle	so-journ	sta"-ture	su-gar
sick-ness	so"-lace	sta"-tute	ful-phur
si"-gnet	so"-lemn	stea"-dy	sum-mer
si-lence	so"-lid	sted-fast	sun-dry
sil-ly	some-thing	steep-ple	sup-per
sil-ver	son-net	ster-ling	sure-ly
sim-ple	for-did	stew-ard	sure-ty
si"-new	fore-ly	sti-pend	sur-face
sin-ful	for-row	stir-rup	sur-feit
sin-gle	for-ry	sto"-mach	sur-name
sir-rah	south-ward	sto-ry	sur-phice
si"-ster	span-gle	stor-my	swad-ling
six-ty	spar-kle	stout-est	swag-ger
skil-ful	spar-row	stran-ger	swal-low
slack-ness	speck-led	stran-gle	sweet-ness
slan-der	speech-less	strip-ling	swift-ly
slaugh-ter	spee-dy	stri-ving	swol-len
slen-der	spi-der	strong-ly	swoon-ing
slight-ly	spike-nard	strug-gle	symp-tom

sy"-no

Words of Two Syllables.

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sy"-nod	thir"-sty	tram"-ple	ty"-rant
sy"-rup	thi"-stle	tra"-vel	Va"-cant
sy"-stem	thi"-ther	tra"-verse	val"-ley
Ta"-ble	thought"-ful	trea"-cle	va"-lour
ta"-bret	thou"-sand	trea"-son	va"-lue
tack"-ling	threat"-ning	trea"-sure	va"-nish
ta"-ken	three"-fold	trea"-tise	va"-pour
ta"-lent	thrif"-ty	tre"-ble	van"-quish
tal"-low	through"-ly	trem"-ble	var"-nish
tam"-my	thun"-der	trench"-er	va"-sal
tap"-kard	ti"-dings	tre"-spass	vel"-lum
tan"-ner	til"-lage	tri"-al	vel"-vet
tan"-sy	tim"-ber	tri"-bute	ve"-nom
ta"-per	tim"-brel	tric"-kle	ven"-ture
tap"-ster	tinc"-ture	tri"-dent	ver"-dict
tar"-get	tin"-der	tri"-fle	ver"-ger
tar"-ry	tin"-gle	tri"-umph	ve"-ry
tat"-lers	tink"-ling	tro"-den	ves"-sel
ta"-vern	tis"-sue	tro"-phy	vest"-ment
tay"-lor	ti"-tle	trou"-ble	ve"-stry
tem"-per	tit"-tle	tra"-ant	ve"-sture
tem"-ple	to"-ken	tru"-ly	vi"-al
tem"-pest	to"-pick	trum"-pet	vi"-car
ten"-der	tor"-ment	tu"-lip	vic"-tor
te"-net	tor"-toise	tum"-ble	view"-ing
te"-nant	tor"-ture	tu"-mour	vi"-gil
te"-nour	tor"-rent	tu"-mult	vil"-lage
te"-nure	to"-tal	tur"-bant	vil"-lain
ter"-rou	to"-wards	turn"-ing	vine"-yard
thank"-ful	tow"-el	tur"-ret	vint"-ner
there"-fore	tow"-er	tur"-tle	vin"-tage
thick"-et	trac"-tate	tu"-tor	vi"-ol
thick"-ness	traf"-fick	twen"-ty	vi"-per
thim"-ble	tray"-tor	twi"-light	vir"-gin
third"-ly	tram"-mel	twin"-kle	vir"-tue
			vi"-sage

vi"-sage	Wa-fer	wel-fare	wo"-man
vi"-lit	wag-gon	whee-zing	wo"-men
vo-cal	wain-scot	whe"-ther	won-der
vol-ley	wa-ken	whi"-sper	world-ly
vo"-lume	walk-er	whi"-ther	wor-ship
vo"-mit	wal-low	whol-ly	wor-thy
vow-el	wan-der	whol-som	wo-ven
voy-age	wan-ton	whore-dom	wrath-ful
vul-gar	war-fare	wick-ed	wrest-ling
vul-ture	warn-ing	wi"-dow	wrin-kle
Um-brage	war-rant	wil-low	wri-ting
un-cle	was-sail	win-dow	wrong-ful
un-der	watch-ful	win-now	Year-ly
up-per	wa-ter	win-ter	yawn-ing
up-right	weak-en	wis-dom	yel-low
up-roar	wea-pon	wise-ly	yeo"-man
up-ward	wea-ry	witch-craft	yield-ing
ur-chin	wea"-ther	wi"-ther	yo-ked
ur-gent	wed-ding	wit-ness	yon-der
u-rine	wee-fel	wit-ty	young-er
ut-most	weigh-ing	wi"-zard	youth-ful
ut-ter	wel-come	wo-ful	

Table 2.

Of Dissyllables accented on the latter Syllable.

A -base	a-bode	ab-solve	ac-cord
a-bate	a-bove	abstain	ac-count
ab-hor	a-bound	ab-surd	ac-cue
a-bide	a-bout	ab-use	ac-cuse
ab-jure	a-broad	ac-cept	ac-quaint
a-board	ab-cond	ac-cess	ac-quit
			ad-here

ad-here	a-live	a-rise	aug-ment
a-dieu	al-lay	ar-raign	a-vail
ad-journ	al-ledge	ar-rears	a-void
ad-jure	al-low	ar-rest	a-vouch
ad-just	al-lude	ar-rive	au-ster
ad-mire	al-lure	a"-scend	a-wake
ad-mit	al-most	a"-scribe	a-ward
a-do	a-loft	a-side	a-ware
ad-opt	a-lone	a-sleep	a-way
ad-vance	a-long	af-fault	Ba-boon
ad-verse	a-loof	af-fay	bap-tize
ad-vice	a-leud	af-sent	be-came
ad-vise	al-though	af-sert	be-cause
a-far	a-mend	af-sels	be-come
af-fair	a-merce	af-sign	be-fall
af-fect	a-miss	af-sist	be-fore
af-firm	a-mong	af-size	be-gan
af-fix	a-mongst	af-soon	be-gat
af-flict	a-muse	af-sune	be-get
af-ford	a-noint	af-sure	be-gin
af-fright	a-non	af-swage	be-guile
af-front	a-pace	a-stray	be-half
a-foot	a-part	a-thirst	be-held
a-fore	a-piece	at-tack or	be-hind
a-fraid	ap-peal	at-taque	be-lieve
a-fresh	ap-pear	at-tain	he-long
a-gain	ap-pease	at-tempt	be-moan
a-gainst	ap-plaud	at-tend	be-neath
a-go	ap-please	at-test	be-queath
a-gree	ap-ply	at-tire	be-reave
a-ha	ap-point	at-tract	be-rest
a-ground	ap-proach	a-vast	be-seech
a-larm	ap-prove	a-venge	be-seem
a-las	a-right	a-verse	be-set
a-like	ar-ray	a-vert	be-siege
			be-sides

be-fides	com-pell	con-straint	de-lude
be-smear	com-pile	con-sult	de-mand
be-sought	com-plain	con-sume	de-mean
be-stead	com-pleat	con-tain	de-mise
be-stir	com-port	con-temn	de-mur
be-stow	com-pose	con-tend	de-nounce
be-take	com-prise	con-tract	de-ny
be-think	com-pute	con-trive	de-part
be-times	con-ceal	con-vert	de-pend
be-tray	con-ceit	con-vey	de-prave
be-troth	con-ceive	con-vict	de-privé
be-tween	con-cern	con-vince	de-ride
be-wail	con-cise	cor-rect	de-scant
be-ware	con-clude	cor-rode	de-scent
be-witch	con-coct	cor-rupt	de-sert
be-wray	con-cur	De-base	de-serve
be-yond	con-demn	de-bate	de-sign
blas-pheme	con-dole	de-bauch	de-sire
bri-gade	con-duce	de-cay	de-sist
buf-foon	con-fer	de-cease	de-spair
Ca-bal	con-fess	de-ceive	de-spise
ca-refs	con-fide	de-clare	de-stroy
ca-reer	con-firm	de-cline	de-tain
ca-shier	con-form	de-cree	de-ter
ce-ment	con-found	de-fame	de-tract
cha-stise	con-front	de-fault	de-throne
co-heir	con-fute	de-feat	de-vise
col-logue	con-geal	de-fence	de-voir
com-bine	con-join	de-flour	de-vote
com-mand	con-nive	de-fraud	de-vour
com-mence	con-sent	de-fray	de-vout
com-mend	con-serve	de-gree	dis-fuse
com-mit	con-sign	de-ject	di-gest
com-mode	con-sist	de-lay	di-gress
com-pare	con-spire	de-light	di-rect

dis-cer

dis-cern	e-rect	ex-toll	im-pose
dis-close	e-scape	ex-tract	im-pure
dis-creet	es-chew	ex-treme	im-pute
dis-dain	e'-spy	Fa-tigue	in-cline
dis-ease	es-say	fer-ment	in-close
dis-grace	e'-stare	fo-ment	in-clude
dis-guise	e"-steem	for-bear	in-crease
dis-gust	en-thrall	for-bid	in-croach
dis-join	e-vent	for-born	in-deed
dis-patch	e-vert	fore-know	in-dorse
dis-pense	ex-act	fore-seen	in-duce
dis-perse	ex-alt	fore-tell	in-dulge
dis-please	ex-ceed	fore-warn	in-fer
dis-pute	ex-cell	for-get	in-flame
dis-solve	ex-cept	for-give	in-flict
di"-still	ex-cess	for-lorn	in-form
di"-stress	ex-change	for-sake	in-fringe
di-vest	ex-clude	for-swear	in-fuse
di-vide	ex-cuse	forth-with	in-grass
di-vine	ex-hale	Gen-teel	in-join
di-vorce	ex-haust	Ha-rangue	in-nate
di-vulge	ex-hort	here-by	in-quire
E-clipse	ex-pect	here-in	in-roll
eight-teen	ex-pell	here-with	in-sert
e-lect	ex-pense	him-self	in-sist
em-balm	ex-pert	huz-za	in-spect
em-brace	ex-pire	Im-barque	in-spire
em-boss	ex-plain	im-bibe	in-stall
em-ploy	ex-port	im-mense	in-struct
en-camp	ex-port	im-part	in-sult
en-dow	ex-pose	im-peach	in-tend
en-grave	ex-pound	im-pede	in-treat
en-joy	ex-press	im-plead	in-trench
e-nough	ex-tend	im-plore	in-vade
en-sire	ex-tinct	im-port	in-veigh
			in-vent

in-vent	pol-lute	Re-bel	re-main
in-volve	por-tend	re-bound	re-miss
La-ment	pos-sess	re-buke	re-mit
Ma-chine	pour-tray	re-call	re-morse
main-tain	pre-cise	re-cant	re-morse
man-kind	pre-dict	re-cent	re-move
ma-nure	pre-fer	re-cieve	re-new
ma-ture	pre-fix	re-cess	re-nounce
Neg-lect	pre-mise	re-claim	re-nown
O-bey	pre-pare	re-cord	re-pair
ob-lige	pre-sage	re-count	re-pay
ob-scene	pre-serve	re-cruit	re-peat
ob-scure	pre-sume	re-deem	re-peal
ob-serve	pre-tence	re-dound	re-pell
ob-struct	pre-vail	re-dress	re-pent
ob-tain	pre-vent	re-fer	re-pine
oc-cur	pro-ceed	re-fine	re-ply
of-fence	pro-claim	re-flect	re-pose
of-fend	pro-cure	re-form	re-port
op-pose	pro-duce	re-frain	re-proach
op-press	pro-fane	re-fresh	re-proof
or-dain	pro-fess	re-fund	re-prove
out-run	pro-found	re-fuse	re-pute
Pa-role	pro-fuse	re-fute	re-quest
per-ceive	pro-long	re-gain	re-quire
per-due	pro-more	re-gard	re-quite
per-form	pro-pense	re-hearse	re-sent
per-fume	pro-rogue	re-ject	re-serve
per-haps	pro-tect	re-joyce	re-sido
per-mit	pro-test	re-lapse	re-sigh
per-plex	pro-tract	re-late	re-sist
per-son	pro-vide	re-lease	re-solve
per-swade	pro-voke	re-lent	re-sort
per-tain	pur-port	re-lief	re-spect
per-vert	pur-sue	re-ly	re-sponse
			re-store

Words of Two Syllables.

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e-store	se-date	fur-mount	Un-clean
e-strain	se-duce	fur-prize	un-done
e-sult	sin-cere	fur-round	un-nite
e-tain	fix-teen	fu"-spect	un-just
e-tard	sub-due	fuf-pense	un-known
e-tire	sub-mit	fuf-tain	un-lade
e-treat	sub-scribe	Them-selves	un-less
e-trieve	sub-sist	thence-forth	un-loose
e-turn	sub-tract	there-in	un-ripe
e-veal	sub-vert	there-of	un-taught
e-venge	suc-ceed	thir-teen	un-till
e-verse	suc-cess	through-out	un-wise
e-view	suc-cinct	tor-ment	up-braid
e-vile	suf-fice	tra-duce	up-hold
e-vile	sug-gest	trans-fend	u-sury
e-vive	sup-plant	trans-fer	Where-with
e-voke	sup-ply	trans-form	with-al
e-volt	sup-port	trans-gress	with-draw
e-wald	sup-pose	trans-late	
e-lute	sup-press	tra-pan	
e-cure	su-preme	Vouch-safe	

A P R A X I S

in the foregoing Chapter, consisting of Words not exceeding two Syllables.

O F H E A V E N.

H Eaven is the Throne of God; but to describe the Glory of it is more than humane Tongue can do. All the Grandeur and State we behold on Earth, is not in the least worthy to be Compar'd with it. It transcends all that we are able to think: The Beauty of its Structure, the Vastness of its Extent,

Extent, and the Order of its Frame, are more than even our Conceits can fathom.

The form of it is not so much worthy our Esteem, as what it contains. There is the Presence of God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost; besides great Numbers of Saints and Angels, and of Holy Men and Women, that are gone thither before us: there are Rivers of Pleasure, and Crowns of Glory.

Tho' we cannot relate the Joys of the blessed Spirits above; yet to partake of them, and to be happy in Heaven, is the Reward of all that live upright upon Earth. All, that we can conceive, and much more, will they possess who Love and Serve the Lord.

That, which doth further Augment and Increase the Value of it, and may justly heighten our Desires to obtain it, is, that it will last for ever. No time can finish our Joys, or consume our Delights: Nothing can ever be too much to endure for those Pleasures, that endure for ever.

Heaven is the Dwelling of the Elect, the Throne of the Judge, the Seat of the Lamb, the Fulness of Delight, the Abode of the Just, the Retreat of the Weary, and the Reward of the Faithful.

Heaven is the Throne of God; but to describe the Glory of it is more than humane Tongue can do. All the Grandeur of it is not in the Earth. **C H A P.** I. worthy to be compared with it. In many things we are able to think: The Extent of its Structure, the Vastness of its

CHAP. IV.

Words of Three Syllables.

Table I.

Of Words accented on the first Syllable.

A B-di-cate	a-que-duct	beau-ti-fie
ab-ro-gate	a"-ra-ble	be"-ne-fice
ab-so-lute	ar-chi-ect	be"-ne-fit
ab-sti-nence	ar-gu-ment	big-got-ry
ac-ci-dence	ar-mo-ry	blun-der-buss
ac-ci-dent	ar-ro-gant	bo"-di-ly
ac-cu-rate	ar-te-ry	boi-ste-rous
ac-ti-on	ar-ti-choke	bot-tom-less
ac-tu-ate	ar-ti-cle	boun-ti-ful
ad-ja-cent	at-tri-bute	bra-ve-ry
ad-ju-tant	au-va-ri-ty	bre-vi"-ty
ad-vo-cate	au-di-ble	bri-be-ry
ad-fa-ble	au-di-ence	bri"-gan-dine
ad-go-o-ny	au-di-tor	bro"-ther-ly
ad-der-man	au-ve-nue	bul-li-on
ad-li-en-ty	au-gu-ry	bur-den-some
ad-li-ment	au-tho-rize	bur-gla-ry
ad-m-bush-ment	Ba"-nish-ment	bu"-ri-al
ad-mi-ty	bar-ba-rism	bu"-si-ness
ad-m-ne-fty	bar-ba-rous	Ca"-bi-net
ad-mo-rous	bar-ri-er	cal-cu-late
ad-ce-stors	bar-ri-ster	ca"-pi-tal
ad-ci-ent	ba"-sti-on	cap-ti-ous
ad-ni-mate	bat-te-ry	cap-ti-vate
ad-pe-tite	bat-tle-ment	car-di-nal
ad-pri-cock	ba"-che-lor	car-pen-ter
	D	car-ni-age

car-ri-age	col-lo-quy	coun-te-nance
car-ri-on	co"-me-dy	coun-ter-feit
cast-a-way	co"-mi-cal	coun-ter-pane
ca"-su-al	com-fort-less	coun-ter-poize
ca"-su-ist	com-pa-ny	cour-te-ous
ca"-ta-logue	com-pe-tant	cour-te-sie
ca"-te-chize	com-pli-ment	craf-ti-ness
ca"-val-ry	con-cu-bine	cre"-di-ble
ca-ve-at	con-fe-rence	cre"-di-tor
cau-ti-on	con-fi-dence	cri"-mi-nal
ce"-le-brate	con-gru-ous	cri"-ti-cal
cen-tu-ry	con-jū-gal	cro"-co-dile
cer-ti-fie	con-que-ror	cru-ci-fie
cham-ber-lain	con-sci-ence	cru-di-ty
cham-pi-on	con-sci-ous	cru-el-ty
cha"-rac-ter	con-se-crate	cu-bi-cal
cha"-pi-ter	con-se-quence	cu-cum-ber
cha"-ri-ot	con-so-nant	cul-pa-ble
cha"-ri-ty	con-sta-ble	cul-ti-vate
chi"-val-ry	con-stan-cy	cu-ri-ous
chy"-mi-cal	con-sti-tute	cu"-shi-on
chy"-mi-stry	con-ti-nence	cu"-sto-dy
cin-na-mon	con-tra-ry	Dam-ni-fie
cir-cu-late	con-ver-sant	de-cen-cy
cir-cum-flex	co-pi-ous	de"-di-cate
cir-cum-spect	co"-pu-late	de-i-fie
cir-cum-stance	cor-di-al	de-i-ty
ci"-ti-zen	cor-mo-rant	de"-li-cate
cla"-mo-rous	co"-ro-ner	de"-ni-zen
cla"-ri-fie	cor-po-ral	de"-pu-ty
claf-fi-cal	cor-pu-lent	de"-pre-cate
cle"-men-cy	cost-li-ness	de"-ro-gate
co"-di-cil	cot-ta-ges	de"-so-late
cog-ni-zance	co"-ve-nant	de"-spe-rate
co"-lo-ry	coun-sel-lor	de"-sti-ny
		de"-sti-tute

Words of Three Syllables.

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de"-sti-tute	e"-le-vate	fer-ven-cy
de"-tri-ment	e"-lo-quence	fe"-ru-la
de-vi-ate	em-baf-sy	fe"-sti-val
di-a-dem	em-bry-o	fic-ti-on
di-a-lect	e"-me-rod	fil-thi-ness
di-a-logue	e"-mi-nent	fi"-li-al
di-a-mond	em-pe-ror	fir-ma-ment
di-a-per	em-pha-sis	fi"-stu-la
di-a-ry	e"-mu-late	fool-ish-ness
dis-fi-cult	e"-ne-my	fop-pe-ry
dis-fi-dent	e"-ner-gy	for-ge-ry
dis-ni-ty	en-ter-prize	for-ti-fie
dis-li-gence	en-ti-ty	for-ward-ness
dis-oc-ess	en-vi-ous	frank-in-cense
dis-ci-pline	e"-qui-page	frau-da-lent
dis-fi-pate	e"-qui-ty	fruc-ti-fie
dis-so-lute	e"-sti-mate	fu-gi-tive
dis-so-nant	e"-vi-dence	func-ti-on
o"-cu-ment	ex-cel-lent	fun-da-ment
o"-na-tive	ex-cre-ment	fu-ne-ral
ow-a-gen	ex-e-cute	fu-ri-ous
ra-pe-ry	ex-er-cise	fur-ni-ture
row-fi-ness	ex-pi-ate	fur-ri-er
u-bi-ous	ex-pli-cate	fur-the-rance
ul-ci-mor	ex-qui-site	Gal-le-ry
un-ge-on	ex-ta-sie	gar-den-er
u-pli-cate	Fa"-bu-lous	gar-ri-son
u-ra-ble	fac-ti-on	ge"-ne-ral
"-bo-my	fa"-cul-ty	ge"-ne-rate
-di-fice	faith-ful-ly	ge"-ne-rous
-di-fie	fal-la-cy	gen-tle-man
-du-cate	fal-si-ty	ge"-nu-ine
-le-gant	fa"-mi-ly	gloo-mi-ness
-le-ment	fa"-shi-on	glu-ti-nous
-le-phant	fe-al-ty	glut-to-nous
	D 2	gor-ge-ous

gor-ge-ous	in-ci-dent	le"-gi-ble
go-vern-ment	in-di-gent	le-gi-on
gra-ci-ous	in-fa-my	le"-ni-ty
gra"-du-ate	in-fan-cy	le"-pro-sie
gra"-ti-tude	in-fi-nite	le"-ve-ret
grafs-hop-per	in-flu-ence	le"-vi-ty
gun-pow-der	in-ner-most	li"-be-ral
Hand-ker-chief	in-no-cent	li"-ber-tine
har-bin-ger	in-so-lent	li-o-ness
har-mo-ny	in-stant-ly	lo"-ga-rithm
head-bo-rough	in-sti-gate	lon-gi-tude
he"-re-sie	in-sti-tute	lu-na-tick
he"-re-tick	in-stru-ment	lu"-shi-ous
he"-ri-tage	in-tel-lect	Ma"-ce-rate
hi"-de-ous	in-ter-course	ma"-gi-strate
hin-der-most	in-ter-est	mag-ni-fie
hi-sto-ry	in-ter-val	ma"-je-sty
ho-li-ness	in-ter-view	main-te-nance
ho"-mi-cide	in-ti-mate	ma"-ni-fest
ho"-mi-ly	in-tri-cate	ma"-ni-fold
ho"-ney-comb	in-vo-cate	man-si-on
hor-ri-ble	i-vo-ry	ma"-nu-al
huf-ban-dry	Jeó"-pardy	ma"-nu-script
hy"-po-crite	jo"-cu-lar	ma"-ri-ner
l"-di-om	jo-vi-al	mar-ri-age
i"-di-ot	ju"-sti-fie	mar-ma-let
i-dle-ness	Ka"-len-dar	mar-ti-al
ig-no-ble	kil-der-kin	mar-vel-lous
ig-no-rant	kinf-wo-man	mas-cu-line
i"-mi-tate	La"-by-rinth	mas-sa-cre
im-mi-nent	la-i-ty	ma"-ste-ry
im-ple-ment	lar-ce-ny	ma-tri-cide
im-po-tent	la"-ti-tude	me-di-ate
im-pre-cate	lea"-che-ry	me"-di-cine
im-pu-dent	le"-ga-cy	me"-di-tate
		me"-lo-d

me ["] -lo-dy	neg-li-gent	out-law-ry
me ["] -mo-ry	ne ["] -thermost	out-ward-ly
men-di-cant	nigh-tin-gale	Pa-ci-fie
men-stru-ous	no ["] -mi-nate	pal-li-ate
men-ti-on	no ["] -ta-ble	pa-pa-cy
mer-CHAN-dise	no-ta-ry	pa ["] -ra-dise
mer-ci-ful	no ["] -ti-fie	pa ["] -ra-dox
mes-sen-ger	no ["] -vel-ty	pa ["] -ra-graph
mi ["] -li-tant	nou ["] -rish-ment	pa ["] -ral-lel
mil-li-on	nu-me-rous	pa ["] -ra-phrase
mi ["] -ne-ral	nun-ne-ry	pa ["] -ra-site
mi ["] -ni-ster	nup-ti-al	par-ri-cide
mi ["] -ra-cle	nu-tri-ment	pa ["] -ri-ty
mi ["] -se-ry	Ob-du-rate	par-ti-al
mi ["] -ti-gate	ob-se-quy	par-ti-cle
mo ["] -de-rate	ob-so-lete	pas-si-on
mol-li-fie	ob-sta-cle	pa-ti-ence
mo ["] -nu-ment	ob-sti-nate	pau-ci-ty
mor-ti-fie	ob-vi-ous	pe ["] -da-gogue
mo-ti-on	o ["] -cu-list	pe ["] -di-gree
noun-te-bank	o-ce-an	pe ["] -li-can
mourn-ful-ly	o-di-ous	pe ["] -nal-ty
mul-ti-ply	of-fi-cer	pe ["] -ne-trate
mul-ti-tude	o ["] -mi-nous	pe ["] -nu-ry
mu-si-cal	o ["] -ni-ons	per-ju-ry
mu-ta-ble	o ["] -pe-rate	per-pe-trate
mu-ti-ny	op-po-site	per-qui-site
mu-tu-al	o ["] -pu-lent	per-se-cute
my ["] -ri-ad	o ["] -ra-cle	per-ti-nent
my ["] -ste-ry	o ["] -ra-tor	pe ["] -sti-lence
Nar-ra-tive	or-na-ment	pe ["] -tu-lant
na-ti-on	or-tho-dox	pid-ge-on
na ["] -tu-ral	of-fi-frage	pi-e-ty
na ["] -vi-gate	o ["] -ther-wise	pin-na-cle
naugh-ti-ness	o-ver-sight	plen-ti-ful
	D 3	po-e-try

po-e-try	pro"-se-cute	re"-pro-bate
po"-li-cy	pro"-se-lyte	re-qui-em
po"-li-tick	pro"-spe-rous	re"-qui-site
pon-de-rous	pro"-sti-tute	re"-si-due
po-pe-ry	pro"-te-stant	re"-tro-grade
po"-pu-lar	pro"-ven-der	re"-ve-rend
po"-pu-lous	psal-te-ry	ri"-bal-dry
por-ti-on	punc-tu-al	ri"-bal-dry
pos-si-ble	pu"-nish-ment	ri"-vu-let
po"-si-tive	pu-ri-fie	roy-al-ty
po-ten-tate	pu-ri-ty	ru-mi-nate
po"-ver-ty	pu-tri-fie	ru-di-ments
prac-ti-cal	py-ra-mid	Sa-cra-ment
pre-am-ble	Qua-dran-gle	sa-cri-fice
pre"-ci-ous	qua"-li-fie	sa-cri-lege
pre"-ci-pice	qua"-li-ty	sa"-la-ry
pre"-ju-dice	quan-ti-ty	sancti-fie
pre"-la-cy	que"-ru-lous	sa-ti-ate
pre"-si-dent	que"-sti-on	sa"-tis-fie
pre"-va-lent	quint-essence	sa-vi-our
pre-vi-ous	quo-ti-ent	sa-vou-ry
pri"-mi-tive	Ra-di-ant	scor-pi-on
prin-ci-pal	ra"-di-cal	scrip-tu-ral
prin-ci-ple	ra-di-us	scrup-u-lous
pri"-so-ner	ra-pi-er	scruti-ny
pri-vi-lege	ra-ri-ty	scul-li-on
pri"-vi-ly	ra"-ve-nous	se-cre-cy
pro"-ba-ble	re"-com-pense	sec-ti-on
pro"-bi-ty	rec-ti-fie	se"-cu-lar
pro"-di-gy	re"-gi-cide	se-ni-or
pro"-fi-gate	re"-gi-ment	sen-su-al
pro"-ge-ny	re-gi-on	sen-si-ble
pro"-pa-gate	re"-gi-ster	sen-si-tive
pro"-per-ty	re"-gu-lar	se"-pa-rate
pro"-phe-cy	re"-me-dy	se"-pul-chre
		se-ri-ous

fe-ri-ous	suf-fra-gan	ty"-pi-cal
fer-je-ant	sum-ma-ry	ty-ran-nize
fer-vi-tor	sup-pli-ant	Va-can-cy
fer-vi-tude	sup-pli-cant	va"-cu-um
se"-ve-ral	sur-cin-gle	va"-ga-bond
sig-ni-fie	sure-ti-ship	va"-li-ant
si"-mi-le	sur-ro-gate	va"-ni-ty
sin-gu-lar	suf-te-nance	va-ri-ance
si"-ni-ster	sy"-ca-more	va-ri-ous
si"-tu-ate	sy"-co-phant	ve-he-ment
slip-pe-ry	syl-lo-gism	ven-di-ble
so"-phi-ster	sym-pa-thize	ve"-no-mous
for-ce-ry	sym-pa-thy	ve"-ne-ry
sol-di-er	sy"-na-gogue	ven-ge-ance
sooth-say-er	Te-di-ous	ve-ni-al
spa"-ni-el	tem-pe-rance	ve"-ni-son
spe"-ci-al	tem-po-rize	ver-de-greas
spe"-ci-fie	ten-den-cy	ve"-ri-ly
spe"-ci-men	ten-der-ness	ve"-ri-ty
spec-ta-cle	ter-ri-ble	ve"-te-ran
spu-ri-ous	ter-ti-an	vic-to-ry
squi"-nan-cy	te"-sta-ment	vic-tu-als
sta-ti-on	te"-sti-fie	vi"-gi-lant
stig-ma-tize	the-o-ry	vil-la-ny
sto"-ma-cher	ti"-tu-lar	vi"-li-fie
stra"-ta-gem	to"-le-rate	vin-di-cate
straw-ber-ry	trac-ta-ble	vi"-ne-gar
stre"-nu-ous	tra"-gi-cal	vi-o-late
stu-di-ous	trea"-che-rons	vi-o-lence
stu-pi-fie	tri"-ni-ty	vi-o-lent
sub-se-quent	tri"-vi-al	vir-gi-nals
sub-si-dy	tur-bu-lent	vir-tu-ous
sub-til-ty	tur-pen-tine	vi"-si-ble
suc-ces-sor	tur-pi-tude	vi"-sion
suf-fo-cate	tym-pa-ny	vi"-ti-ous

vi ⁿ tri- ^o bl- ⁱ q- ^u	u-ni-verse	wic-ked-ness
Ul-ti-mate	u-su-al	wi ⁿ -dow-er
un-a-ware	u-sur-er	wi ⁿ -dow-hood
unc-ti-on	u-su-ry	wil-der-ness
u-ni-corn	ut-te-rance	won-der-ful
u-ni-on	Way-fa-ring	work-man-ship
u-ni-ty	wea-ri-ness	wretch-ed-ness

Table 2.

Of Words accented on the middle Syllable.

A -ban-don	al-rea ⁿ -dy	T co-e-qual
a-bo ⁿ -lish	a-maze-ment	co-he-rent
ab-or-tive	an-cho-ry	com-port-ment
ab-sol-ved	a-part-ment	con-fi ⁿ -sate
a-bun-dance	ap-pa ⁿ -rel	con-jec-ture
ab-u-five	ap-point-ment	con-junc-ture
ac-cep-tance	ap-pren-tice	con-fi ⁿ -der
ac-com-plice	as-sa-fin	con-sum-tive
ac-com-plish	as-sem-ble	con-tem-plate
ac-know-ledge	as-su-rance	con-tent-ment
ac-quain-tance	a-sto ⁿ -nish	con-ti ⁿ -nue
ad-dict-ed	a-sun-der	con-tri ⁿ -bute
ad-mo ⁿ -nish	a-tone-ment	con-try-vance
ad-van-tage	at-ten-tive	cord-wain-er
ad-ven-ture	at-tor-ney	cor-ro-sive
ad-ver-tise	au-then-tick	cor-rupt-ness
ad-vow-son	Bal-co-hy	De-can-tor
a-gree-ment	blood-thir-sty	de-cre ⁿ -pid
al-be-it	bra-va-do	de-co-roni
al-low-ance	Ca-the-dral	de-fen-sive
al-migh-ty	clan-de ⁿ -stine	de-fi-ance
		de-lin-quent

de-lin-quent	e-ner-vate	in-cul-cate
de-li"-ver	en-fran-chise	in-cum-bent
de-mo"-lish	en-large-ment	in-dict-ment
de-mon-strate	e-nor-mous	in-dul-gence
de-par-ture	en-sam-ple	in-ser-nal
de-struc-tive	en-vi-ron	in-form-er
de-ter-mine	e-pis-tle	in-ha"-bit
dic-ta-tor	e-spou-sals	in-he-rent
di-mi"-nish	e-sta-blish	in-he"-rit
dis-a"-ster	e-ter-nal	in-hi"-bit
di-sci-ple	ex-ac-tor	in-fi"-pid
dis-co-ver	ex-a"-mine	in-tan-gle
dis-junc-tive	ex-hi"-bit	in-ter-nal
dis-fi"-gure	ex-pli"-cite	in-ter-pret
dis-ho"-nest	ex-ter-nal	in-te"-state
dis-ho"-nour	ex-tin-guish	in-te"-stine
dis-plea"-sure	ex-tir-pate	in-trin-sick
dis-quiet	ex-trin-sick	in-va"-lid
dis-sem-ble	Fan-ta"-stick	in-vei-gle
dis-tinct-ly	for-bear-ance	Lieu-te"-nant
dis-tri"-bute	for-bid-den	Ma-lig-nant
di-vi-ner	Gra-na-do	ma-ri"-time
di-vorce-ment	Hence-for-ward	ma-ter-nal
di-ur-nal	I-de-a	me-cha"-nick
do-me"-stick	il-lu-strate	mis-chie-vous
E-le"-ven	im-bel-lish	more-o-ver
em-bar-go	im-mor-tal	Noc-tur-nal
em-bez-zle	im-par-lance	O-bei-sance
em-broi-der	im-pli"-cite	ob-ser-vance
e-mer-gent	im-post-hume	oc-cur-rence
em-ploy-ment	in-car-nate	of-fen-sive
en-a"-mel	in-cen-tive	out-lan-dish
en-coun-ter	in-chant-ment	Pome-gra"-nate
en-cou"-rage	in-clo-sure	port-man-teau
en-dea-vour	in-clu-sive	por-trai-ture
		pre-ce-dent

pre-ce-dent	spec-ta-tor	un-faith-ful
pre-sump-tive	sub-mis-sive	un-fru-gal
pro-hi-bit	Tar-pau-lin	un-fruit-ful
pu-if-sant	te"-sta-tor	un-god-ly
Re-lin-quish	thank-giv-ing	un-ho-ly
re-main-der	to-bac-co	un-just-ly
re-mem-ber	to-ge"-ther	un-learn-ed
re-mon-strance	trans-pa-rent	un-mind-ful
re-ple"-nish	tri-bu-nal	un-ru-ly
re-ple"-vin	Vice-ge-rent	un-skil-ful
re-sem-ble	vin-dic-tive	un-sta-ble
re-ti"-nue	Un-cer-tain	un-thank-ful
re-ve"-nue	un-co"-ver	un-time-ly
Se-du-cers	un-e-qual	un-wor-thy
se-que"-ster	un-feign-ed	u-ten-sil

Table 3.

Of Words accented on the last Syllable.

A C-qui-esce	cor-re-spond	in-ter-cede
af-ter-wards	coun-ter-mand	in-ter-cept
a-la-mode	coun-ter-mine	in-ter-pose
am-bu"-scade	coun-ter-vail	in-ter-vene
ap-per-tain	De-o-dand	in-tro-duce
ap-pre-hend	dis-al-low	Mac-ca-roon
Ca-val-cade	dis-an-nul	ma-ga-zine
cir-cum-cise	dis-ap-point	mas-que-rade
cir-cum-scribe	do"-mi-neer	O-ver-charge
cir-cum-vent	En-ter-tain	o-ver-drive
com-pre-hend	ex-pe-dite	o-ver-flow
con-de-scend	Im-ma-ture	o-ver-laid
con-tra-dict	im-por-tune	o-ver-past
		o-ver-see

o-ver-see	re-in-force	there-up-on
o-ver-spread	ren-de-vouz	Vi-o-lin
o-ver-thrown	re"-par-tee	vo"-lun-teer
o-ver-whelm	re-pre-hend	Un-der-mine
Pa"-ra-mount	re-pre-sent	Where-un-to
per-se-vere	Se-re-nade	where-with-al
Re-col-lect	se"-ven-teen	Ye-ster-day
re"-con-cile	There-un-to	ye-ster-night

A Praxis on the foregoing Chapter, consisting of Words not exceeding three Syllables.

OF CONTENTMENT.

THINK no Man happy, because he outwardly appears so. What, tho' Providence has largely endowed him, and Fortune seems fawningly to court him? Suppose him blest with plentiful Stores, his Substance daily increasing, and every Enterprize successful: the World affords no Joy that he possesses not, and his Days seem one continu'd Scene of Happiness; yet still his Bliss may not be *Sterling*, and there may be some *Alloy* that may give an Abridgment to his Happiness. His Mind may be unquiet, many anxious Thoughts may privately gnaw upon his Vitals, and utterly overthrow the conceited Idea of Joy.

No Station in this World can afford us unmix'd Pleasure. I will therefore neither envy, nor wish for the Happiness I see, lest with it I meet those Miseries that lie obscure, and may bring me to Repentance for my unbounded and wanton Desires.

All earthly Enjoyments are attended with something that mightily lessens our Joy; the
Head

Head that wears a *Crown* is fill'd with more Dis-
quiet than the Breast of a Commoner, and a
mean Shepherd may enjoy a greater Portion of
Contentment than the wealthiest and most pow-
erful Monarch.

If Men cou'd plainly distinguish and perceive
the secret Misfortunes of their Neighbours, few
wou'd be desirous to change Stations with them.

O merciful God! Give us the Blessing of Se-
dateness in Mind, then shall we be happy in every
Circumstance of Life.

C H A P. V.

Words of Four Syllables.

Table I.

Of Words accented on the first Syllable.

A "-ca-de-my	com-mis-sa-ry	di"-li-gent-ly
ac-ces-sa-ry	com-pe-ten-cy	Ef-fi-ca-cy
a-gri-mo-ny	com-pla-cen-cy	e"-le-gan-cy
a"-la-ba"-ster	com-pu-ta-ble	e"-li-gi-ble
a"-li-e-nate	con-si-sto-ry	e"-vi-dent-ly
al-le-go-ry	con-ti-nen-cy	ex-cel-len-cy
a-mi-a-ble	con-tro-ver-sie	ex-em-pla-ry
a"-mi-ca-ble	con-tu-ma-cy	ex-o-ra-ble
an-ti-qua-ry	cor-ri-gi-ble	Fi"-gu-ra-tive
ar-bi-tra-ry	cor-pu-len-cy	for-mi-da-ble
Be"-ne-fac-tor	cor-rup-ti-ble	Ge"-ne-ral-ly
Ca-ter-pil-lar	co"-ve-tous-ness	glo-ri-ous-ly
ce"-re-mo-ny	cu-ri-ous-ly	Ha"-ber-dash-er
cha"-ri-ta-ble	De"-li-ca-cy	he"-te-ro-dox
com-for-ta-ble	de"-spi-ca-ble	ho"-nou-ra-ble
		ho"-spi-ta-ble

ho^o-spi^o-ta^o-ble Na^o-tu^o-ral^o-ly so^o-ci^o-a^o-ble
 lg^o-no^o-mi^o-ny na^o-vi^o-ga^o-ble so^o-li^o-ta^o-ry
 in^o-no^o-cen^o-cy ne^o-cef^o-sa^o-ry sum^o-ma^o-ri^o-ly
 in^o-ven^o-to^o-ry ne^o-cro^o-man^o-cy Ta^o-ber^o-na^o-cle
 ju^o-di^o-ca^o-ture O^o-ra^o-to^o-ry tem^o-po^o-ral^o-ly
 La^o-pi^o-da^o-ry Pa^o-tri^o-mo^o-ny te^o-sti^o-mo^o-ny
 le^o-gis^o-la^o-tive per^o-emp^o-to^o-ry to^o-le^o-ra^o-ble
 li^o-be^o-rai^o-ly pre^o-mu^o-ni^o-re trans^o-i^o-to^o-ry
 Ma^o-le^o-fac^o-tor pur^o-ga^o-to^o-ry tri^o-bu^o-ta^o-ry
 mar^o-ve^o-lous^o-ly Ra^o-ti^o-o^o-nal tur^o-bu^o-len^o-cy
 ma^o-tri^o-mo^o-ny rea^o-so^o-na^o-ble Va^o-li^o-ant^o-ly
 me^o-lan^o-cho^o-ly re^o-frac^o-to^o-ry va^o-ri^o-a^o-ble
 me^o-mo^o-ra^o-ble righ^o-te^o-ous^o-ness ve^o-ge^o-ta^o-ble
 mer^o-ce^o-na^o-ry Sal^o-la^o-man^o-der^o-ve^o-he^o-ment^o-ly
 mi^o-li^o-ta^o-ry sanc^o-tu^o-a^o-ry lo^o-ve^o-ne^o-ra^o-ble
 mi^o-fe^o-ra^o-ble se^o-cre^o-ta^o-ry vir^o-tu^o-ous^o-ly
 mo^o-de^o-rate^o-ly se^o-pa^o-ra^o-tist vi^o-gi^o-lan^o-cy
 mo^o-na^o-ste^o-ry se^o-ve^o-ral^o-ly vo^o-lun^o-ta^o-ry

Table 2.

Of Words accented upon the Second Syllable.

A B-bre^o-vi^o-ate ad^o-mi^o-ni^o-ster al^o-le^o-gi^o-ance
 a-bi^o-li^o-ty ad^o-mis^o-sion al^o-lu^o-si^o-on
 a-bol^o-mi^o-nate ad^o-op^o-ti^o-on am^o-bas^o-sa^o-dor
 a-bun^o-dant^o-ly ad^o-ven^o-tur^o-er am^o-bi^o-gu^o-ous
 ac^o-ce^o-le^o-rate ad^o-ver^o-ten^o-cy am^o-bi^o-ti^o-on
 ac^o-ces^o-si^o-ble ad^o-dul^o-te^o-rate am^o-phi^o-bi^o-ous
 ac^o-com^o-mo^o-date af^o-fec^o-ti^o-on a^o-na^o-lo^o-gy
 a^o-ci^o-di^o-ty af^o-flic^o-ti^o-on a^o-na^o-ly^o-sis
 ac^o-ti^o-vi^o-ty af^o-fi^o-ni^o-ty a^o-na^o-to^o-mize
 ad^o-di^o-ti^o-on a^o-la^o-pri^o-ty a^o-na^o-to^o-my
 an^o-ge^o-li^o-cal

an-ge"-li-cal	ca-no"-ni-cal	con-ca"-vi-ty
an-ni-hi-late	ca-pa"-ci-ty	con-cep-ti-on
an-ti"-qui-ty	ca-pi"-tu-late	con-clu-si-on
an-ti"-pa-thy	ca-pri"-ci-ous	con-cu-pis-cence
a-po"-ca-lyps	cap-ti"-vi-ty	con-cus-si-on
a-po"-lo-gy	ce-le"-ri-ty	con-di"-ti-on
a-po"-sta-cy	ce-le"-sti-al	con-fec-ti-on
a-po"-sta-tize	cen-so-ri-ous	con-fe"-de-rate
a-po"-sto-lick	cen-tu-ri-on	con-fes-si-on
ap-pa"-ri-tor	cer-ti"-fi-cate	con-for-mi-ty
ap-pel-la-tive	ces-sa-ti-on	con-fu-si-on
ap-pro-pri-ate	cha-me-le-on	con-gra"-tu-late
ap-pur-te-nance	chi-rur-ge-on	con-gru-i-ty
ar-bi"-tra-ment	circum-fe-rence	con-junc-ti-on
ar-ti"-cu-late	col-la"-te-ral	con-spi"-cu-ous
ar-ti"-fi-cer	col-la-ti-on	con-spi"-ra-cy
ar-ti"-lery	col-lec-ti-on	con-spi"-ra-tor
a"-sper-si-on	col-le-gi-ate	con-struc-ti-on
af-faf-fi-nate	com-bu"-sti-ble	con-sump-ti-on
af-fi"-du-ous	com-me-di-an	con-ta-gi-on
af-foc-i-ate	com-me"-mo-rate	con-ta"-mi-nate
af-fump-ti-on	com-mis-si-on	con-ten-ti-on
at-ten-ti-on	com-mo-di-ous	con-ti"-nu-ance
at-te"-nu-ate	com-mo"-di-ty	con-trac-ti-on
au-da-ci-ous	com-mu-ni-cate	con-tri"-ti-on
au-tho"-ri-ty	com-mu-ni-on	con-ve-ni-ent
Bar-ba-ri-an	com-pa"-ni-on	con-ver-si-on
bar-ba"-ri-ty	com-pas-si-on	con-vic-ti-on
be-a"-ti-fy'd	com-pen-di-ous	con-vul-si-on
be-a"-ti-tude	com-pe"-ti-tor	cor-po-re-al
be-ha-vi-our	com-plex-i-on	cor-rec-ti-on
be-ne"-fi-cence	com-po"-si-tor	cor-ro"-bo-rate
be-ne"-vo-lence	com-pres-si-on	cor-rup-ti-on
bi-tu-mi-nous	com-pul-si-on	cre-a-ti-on
Ca-la"-mi-ty	com-pug-ni-on	cre-du-li-ty

Dam-na-ti-on

Dam-na-ti-on	dis-tinc-ti-on	ex-a ^a -spe-rate
e-bi ^a -li-ty	di-ver-si-ty	ex-clu-si-on
e-cen-ni-al	di-vi ^a -si-on	ex-em-pli-fie
e-ci ^a -si-on	Ef-fec-tu-al	ex-em-ti-on
e-coo-ti-on	ef-fe ^a -mi-nate	ex-hi ^a -la-rate
e-fec-ti-on	ef-fi ^a -ci-ent	ex-o ^a -ne-rate
e-fi ^a -ci-ent	ef-fi ^a -gi-es	ex-or-bi-tant
e-ge ^a -ne-rate	ef-fu-si-on	ex-pan-si-on
e-jec-ti-on	e-gre-gi-ous	ex-pe-di-ent
e-lec-ta-ble	e-jec-ti-on	ex-pe-ri-ence
e-li ^a -be-rate	e-la ^a -bo-rate	ex-pe ^a -ri-ment
e-li ^a -ci-ous	e-lec-ti-on	ex-po ^a -si-tor
e-li ^a -ne-ate	e-mas-cu-late	ex-pref-si-on
e-li ^a -ve-rance	em-broi-der-er	ex-pul-si-on
e-lu-si-on	e-mis-si-on	ex-te ^a -nu-ate
e-mo-ni-ack	em-pha ^a -ti-cal	ex-te-ri-or
e-po ^a -pu-late	en-co-mi-um	ex-tor-ti-on
e-pref-si-on	en-thu-si-asm	ex-trac-ti-on
e-ri-si-on	e-nor-mi-ty	ex-tra ^a -va-gant
e-scrip-ti-on	e-pi ^a -sco-pal	ex-tre ^a -mi-ty
e-ser-ti-on	e ^a -pi-to-mize	ex-u-be-rant
e-struc-ti-on	e-qua ^a -li-ty	Fa-ci ^a -li-ty
e-ter-mi-nate	e-qui ^a -va-lent	fal-la-ci-ous
e-trac-ti-on	e-qui ^a -vo-cal	fa-mi ^a -li-ar
e-vo-ti-on	e-qui ^a -vo-cate	fan-ta ^a -sti-cal
e-x-te ^a -ri-ty	e-ra ^a -di-cate	fe-ro ^a -ci-ty
e-fu-si-on	er-ro-ne-ous	fer-ti ^a -li-ty
e-gres-si-on	e-rup-ti-on	fe-sti ^a -vi-ty
e-men-si-on	es-sen-ti-al	fi-de ^a -li-ty
e-mi ^a -nu-tive	e-ter-ni-ty	foun-da-ti-on
e-rec-ti-on	e-the-re-al	fra-gi ^a -li-ty
e-cre ^a -ti-on	e-va ^a -cu-ate	fru-i ^a -ti-on
e-cus-si-on	e-va ^a -po-rate	Gar-ru-li-ty
e-ho ^a -ne-si-ty	e-va-si-on	gram-ma ^a -ti-cal
e-sen-si-on	ex-ac-ti-on	Har-mo-ni-ous
		hu-ma ^a -ni-ty

hu-ma"-ni-ty	in-fec-ti-ous	Ma-gi"-ci-an
hu-mi"-li-ty	in-fe-ri-our	mag-ni"-fi-cence
hy-dro"-pi-cal	in-ge-ni-ous	ma-le"-vo-lent
hy-po"-cri-sie	in-he-ri-tance	ma-li"-ci-ous
hy-po"-the-sis	in-i"-qui-ty	ma-te-ri-al
I-den-ti-ty	in-i"-ti-ate	ma-tri"-cu-late
i-do"-la-trous	in-junc-ti-on	ma-tu-ri-ty
il-li"-te-rate	in-ju-ri-ous	me-lo-di-ous
il-lu-mi-nate	in-scrip-ti-on	me-ri"-di-an
il-lu-stri-ous	in-scru-ta-ble	mi-li"-ti-a
im-ma"-cu-late	in-fi"-nu-ate	mor-ta"-li-ty
im-me-di-ate	in-spec-ti-on	mu-ni"-fi-cent
im-mer-si-on	in-struc-ti-on	mu-fi"-ci-an
im-mu-ni-ty	in-te-gri-ty	Nar-ra-ti-on
im-mu-ta-ble	in-tel-li-gence	na-ti"-vi-ty
im-par-ti-al	in-ten-ti-on	no-bi"-li-ty
im-p"-di-ment	in-te-ri-our	no-to-ri-ous
im-pe-ri-ous	in-va-si-on	O-be-di-ence
im-per-ti-nent	in-ven-tion	ob-jec-ti-on
im-pe"-tu-ous	in-ve"-te-rate	ob-la-ti-on
im-pla-ca-ble	in-vi-o-late	ob-li"-te-rate
im-por-tu-nate	in-vi"-si-ble	ob-li"-vi-on
im-po"-ve-rish	i-ro"-ni-cal	ob-nox-i-ous
im-pref-si-on	ir-re"-gu-lar	ob-scu-ri-ty
im-pu-ni-ty	ir-re"-ve-rent	ob-struc-ti-on
in-ces-sant-ly	ir-rup-ti-on	oc-ca-si-on
in-ci"-si-on	Ju-di"-ci-al	oe-co"-no-my
in-con-gru-ous	ju-di"-ci-ous	of-fi"-ci-ous
in-cor-po-rate	La-bo-ri-ous	om-ni"-po-tent
in-de"-fi-nite	las-ci-vi-ous	om-ni"-sci-ent
in-de-li-ble	le-gi"-ti-mate	o-pi"-ni-on
in-dem-ni-sie	li-cen-ti-ate	op-pref-si-on
in-dem-ni-ty	li-cen-ti-ous	op-pro-bri-ous
in-du-stri-ous	liev-te"-nan-cy	o-ra-ti-on
in-es-fa-ble	li-ti"-gi-ous	o-ri"-gi-nal
		out-ra-gi-o

out-ra-gi-ous	pro-di"-gi-ous	fa-ti-e-ty
par-ti"-cu-lar	pro-fes-si-on	se-cu-ri-ty
par-ti"-ti-on	pro-ge"-ni-tor	se-di"-ti-on
pa-the"-ti-cal	pro-por-ti-on	se-ve"-ri-ty
pa-vi"-li-on	pro-pri-e-ty	si-mi"-li-tude
pe-cu-li-ar	pro"-spe"-ri-ty	sim-pli"-ci-ty
pe-nu-ri-ous	pro-vin-ci-al	sin-ce"-ri-ty
per-di"-ti-on	pro-vi"-si-on	so-bri-e-ty
per-fec-ti-on	punc-ti"-li-o	so-ci-e-ty
per-fi"-di-ous	pur-ga-ti-on	so-lem-ni-ty
per-ni"-ci-ous	Qua-ter-ni-on	sub-jec-ti-on
per-pe"-tu-al	quo-ti"-di-an	sub-mis-si-on
per-plex-i-ty	Re-bel-li-on	sub-scrip-ti-on
per-spi"-cu-ous	re-cep-ta-cle	sub-ser-vi-ent
per-sua-si-on	re-cep-ti-on	sub-stan-ti-al
re-ti"-ti-on	re-ci"-pro-cal	sub-trac-ti-on
phi-lo"-so-pher	re-dem-ti-on	sub-ver-si-on
phy-si"-ci-an	re-dun-te-grate	suc-ces-si-on
pol-lu-ti-on	re-flex-i-on	suf-fi"-ci-ent
pos-ses-si-on	re-ge"-ne-rate	sta-bi"-li-ty
pos-si"-ti-on	re-jec-ti-on	Tau-to"-lo-gy
pos-si"-ri-ty	re-i"-te-rate	tem-pe"-stu-ous
pos-si"-li-on	re-la-ti-on	ter-re"-stri-al
pos-ten-ti-al	re-li"-gi-on	tra-di"-ti-on
re-ci"-pi-tate	re-luc-tan-cy	tran-qui-li-ty
re-de"-sti-nate	re-mis-si-on	trans-gres-si-on
re-dic-ti-on	re-spon-si-ble	trans-la-ti-on
re-do"-mi-nant	re-sto-ra-tive	tri-en-ni-al
re-e"-mi-nence	re-stric-ti-on	tu-i"-ti-on
re-pa"-ra-tive	re-ta"-li-ate	tu-mul-tu-ous
re-po"-ste-rous	re-ten-ti-on	ty-ran-ni-cal
re-ro"-ga-tive	rhe-to"-ri-cal	Va-ca-ti-on
res-by"-te-ry	ri-di"-cu-lous	va-cu-i-ty
re-scrip-ti-on	Sa-ga"-ci-ty	ve-ne-re-al
re-sum-tu-ous	sal-va-ti-on	ve-ra"-ci-ty
	E	ver-mi"-li-on

ver-mi ⁿ -li-on	vir-gi ⁿ -ni-ty	uncer-tain-ty
vex-a-tion	vi-va ⁿ -ci-ty	un-righ-te-ous
vi-cis-si-tude	vo-lup-tu-ous	ux-o-ri-ous
vic-to-ri-ous	U-bi ⁿ -qui-ty	

Table 3.

Of Words accented on the last Syllable but one.

A -da-man-tine	In-ter-lo-per
ad-ver-tise-ment	Le-ger-de-main
af-fi-da-vit	Ma-the-ma ⁿ -ticks
a-gri-cul-ture	me-ta-mor-phose
a ⁿ -na-bap-tist	Ne-ver-the-less
ap-pre-hen-sive	Om-ni-pre-sent
ar-bi-tra-tor	or-na-mien-tal
Bar-ri-ca-do	Pa-ne-gy ⁿ -rick
Co-ad-ju-tor	per-ad-ven-ture
com-pre-hen-sive	per-se-ve-rance
cor-re-spon-dent	pre-de-ces-sor
Dis-in-he ⁿ -rit	Sa-cer-do-tal
dis-con-ti-nue	su-do-ri ⁿ -fick
For-ni-ca-tor	Who-so-e-ver
How-so-e ⁿ -ver	

A P R A X I S

*On the foregoing Chapter, consisting of Words
not exceeding four Syllables.*

Of RELIGION.

A School-Boy entering upon his Learning, imagines it a Work of great Difficulty, that it will require abundance of Labour and Care, that the Procedure must cost him much Pains, besides the Fears of losing many and delightful Play-Hours; he is very loth to begin; all the Perswasions, Advice, or Threatning of his Master are irksome to him; but as he proceeds farther, and perceives the Advantages he will gain by good Tuition, it appears with a more delightful Prospect; he will relinquish all Joys and youthful Sports to arrive at some Perfection in Learning, each Author affords him new Delights, and therein places his chiefest Contentment.

So it is with most Men, being advis'd to a religious Course, they imagine it a terrible Task, impossible to undergo, that they shall never through with it, that it will rob them of their darling Pleasures, and deny 'em all their belov'd Enjoyments: This makes them very loth to set about it; they think it too severe, and full only of Austerity, the Way seems very rugged and unsmooth, and they are unwilling to travel in that Path; but if they once conquer the Reluctancy of their sensual Appetites, and overthrow their Obstruc-

ons ; if they but once begin to be sensible of the pernicious Consequences of their Mistake, thenceforward they meet the most ravishing Delights : Then Religion seems truly pleasant and agreeable, Practice removes the Difficulty, and makes the dreaded Labour easie ; they would not then quit their present State for all the transitory Enjoyments the World can afford: Then they acknowledge its Beginning only is laborious, its Continuance pleasant, and its End the truest Felicity.

C H A P. VI.

Words of Five Syllables.

Table I.

Of Words accented on the second Syllable.

A -bo"-mi-na-ble	ex-u-be-ran-cy
am-bi"-ti-ous-ly	Har-mo-ni-ous-ly
a-po"-the-ca-ry	he-re"-di-ta-ry.
aux-i"-li-a-ry	Im-me-di-ate-ly
Com-mu-ni-ca-ble	in-cen-di-a-ry
con-fe"-de-ra-cy	in-con-ti-nen-cy
con-tem-tu-ous-ly	in-cor-rupti-ble
con-ti"-nu-al-ly	in-el-vi-ta-ble
con-tri"-bu-ta-ry	in-ex-o-ra-ble
con-ve-ni-en-cy	in-i"-tri-ta-ble
Es-si-ci-en-cy	in-nu-me-ra-ble
es-si"-ci-al-ly	in-su-pe-ra-ble
ex-ort-i-on-er	ir-re-pa-ra-ble

ir-re"-

ir-re^o-vo-ca-ble^o Re-po^o-si-to-ry^o
 Laf-ci^o-vi-ous-ness^o Un-ne^o-ces-sa-ry^o
 le-gi^o-ti-ma-cy^o un-rea-so-na-ble^o
 No-to-ri-ous-ly^o un-mea-su-ra-ble^o
 Pe-cu-ni-a-ry^o un-pro^o-fi-ta-ble^o
 per-pe^o-tu-al-ly^o un-righ-te-ous-ness^o
 pro-to^o-no-ta-ry^o un-fe^o-pa-ra-ble^o

Table 2.

Of Words of Five Syllables accented on the middle Syllable.

A b-di-ca ^o -ti-on	ap-pel-la-ti-on
a ^o -ca-de ^o -mi-cal	af-fi-du-i-ty
ac-cep-ta-ti-on	a ^o -stro-lo ^o -gi-cal
ac-qui-si ^o -ti-on	a ^o -stro-no ^o -mi-cal
ad-mi-ra-ti-on	a ^o -va-ri ^o -ci-ous
ad-mo-ni ^o -ti-on	Be-a-ti ^o -fi-cal
ad-o-ra-ti-on	be ^o -ne-dic-ti-on
a ^o -du-la-ti-on	be ^o -ne-fi ^o -ci-al
af-fa-bi ^o -li-ty	Ca ^o -sti-ga-ti-on
af-fec-ta-ti-on	ce ^o -le-bra-ti-on
al-le-ga-ti-on	ce ^o -re-mo-ni-al
al-le-go ^o -ri-cal	cir-cu-la-ti-on
am-bi-gu-i-ty	cir-cum-ci ^o -fi-on
am-mu-ni ^o -ti-on	cir-cum-spec-ti-on
am-pu-ta-ti-on	co-es-sen-ti-al
a ^o -na-the ^o -ma-tize	com-bi-na-ti-on
a ^o -ni-mo ^o -fi-ty	com-mi-na-ti-on
an-ni-ver-sa-ry	com-pe-ti ^o -ti-on
an-no-ta-ti-on	com-pre-hen-si-ble
ap-pa-ri ^o -ti-on	com-pre-hen-si-on

con-de-scen-fi-on	di-a-bo-li-cal
con-fec-ti-on-er	dis-obe-di-ent
con-fla-gra-ti-on	dis-pen-sa-ti-on
con-fu-ta-ti-on	dis-po-si-ti-on
con-gre-ga-ti-on	dis-so-lu-ti-on
con-ju-ra-ti-on	di-stri-bu-ti-on
con-se-cra-ti-on	di-vi-na-ti-on
con-so-la-ti-on	do-mi-na-ti-on
con-stel-la-ti-on	E-du-ca-ti-on
con-ster-na-ti-on	ef-fi-ca-ci-ous
con-sti-tu-ti-on	e-lo-cu-ti-on
con-sul-ta-ti-on	e-mu-la-ti-on
con-tem-pla-ti-on	e-pi-de-mi-cal
con-tra-dic-ti-on	e-qua-ni-mi-ty
con-trib-u-ti-on	e-sti-ma-ti-on
con-tu-ma-ci-ous	ex-com-mu-ni-cate
con-tu-me-li-ous	ex-e-cra-ti-on
con-ver-sa-ti-on	ex-e-cu-ti-on
co-pu-la-ti-on	ex-ha-la-ti-on
co-ro-na-ti-on	ex-hi-bi-ti-on
cor-po-ra-ti-on	ex-hor-ta-ti-on
De-cla-ma-ti-on	ex-pec-ta-ti-on
de-cla-ra-ti-on	ex-pe-di-ti-on
de-di-ca-ti-on	ex-pi-ra-ti-on
de-fa-ma-ti-on	ex-pla-na-ti-on
de-fi-ni-ti-on	ex-po-si-ti-on
de-mo-cra-ti-cal	Per-men-ta-ti-on
de-mon-str-a-ti-on	for-ni-ca-ti-on
de-po-si-ti-on	Ge-ne-ra-ti-on
de-pri-va-ti-on	ge-ne-ro-si-ty
de-pu-ta-ti-on	Ha-bi-ta-ti-on
de-ri-va-ti-on	he-fi-ta-ti-on
de-so-la-ti-on	ho-spi-ta-li-ty
de-spe-ra-ti-on	hy-po-cri-ti-cal
de-va-sta-ti-on	il-le-gi-ti-mate

im-be-ell-li-ty	o"-pe-ra-ti-on
i"-mi-ta-ti-on	op-por-tu-ni-ty
im-po-si"-ti-on	op-po-si"-ti-on
in-cli-na-ti-on	or-di-na-ti-on
in-cor-rup-ti-on	o"-sten-ta-ti-on
in-di-vi"-du-al	Par-ti-a"-li-ty
in-flam-ma-ti-on	per-pen-di"-cu-lar
in-qui-si"-ti-on	per-pe-tu-i-ty
in-spi-ra-ti-on	per-se-cu-ti-on
in-sti-tu-ti-on	per-spi-cu-i-ty
in-sur-rec-ti-on	per-tur-ba-ti-on
in-ter-ces-si-on	pe"-sti-len-ti-al
in-tro-duc-ti-on	pos-si-bi"-li-ty
in-vi-ta-ti-on	pre"-pa-ra-ti-on
Ju-ris-dic-ti-on	pre"-ser-va-ti-on
La"-men-ta-ti-on	prin-ci-pa"-li-ty
li"-be-ra"-li-ty	pro"-cla-ma-ti-on
li"-mi-ta-ti-on	pro"-di-ga-li-ty
Ma"-gi"-ste-ri-al	pro-hi-bi"-ti-on
mag-na-ni"-mi-ty	pro"-pa-ga-ti-on
ma"-the-ma"-ti-cal	pro"-ro-ga-ti-on
me-di-o"-cri-ty	pro"-vi-den-ti-al
me"-di-ta-ti-on	pro"-vo-ca-ti-on
mi-ni-st-ra-ti-on	pub-li-ca-ti-on
mis-con-struc-ti-on	pu-sil-la"-ni-mous
mo"-de-ra-ti-on	pu-tre-fac-ti-on
mul-ti-pli"-ci-ty	Quint-es-sen-ti-al
mu-ta-bi"-li-ty	Re-col-lec-ti-on
Na"-vi-ga-ti-on	re"-for-ma-ti-on
non-con-for-mi-ty	re-lax-a-ti-on
nu-me-ra-ti-on	re-no-va-ti-on
Ob-li-ga-ti-on	re"-pe-ti"-ti-on
ob-ser-va-ti-on	re-pre-hen-si-on
oc-cu-pa-ti-on	re"-pro-ba-ti-on
o-do-ri"-fer-ous	re"-pu-ta-ti-on
	re"-ser-

re"-fer-va-tion	fu-per-fi"-ti-on
re"-so-lu-ti-on	sup-pli-ca-ti-on
re"-sto-ra-ti-on	sup-po-si"-ti-on
re"-sur-rec-ti-on	fur-rep-ti"-ti-ous
re"-tri-bu-ti-on	Te"-sti-mo-ni-al
re"-ve-la-ti-on	to"-le-ra-ti-on
re"-ve-ren-ti-al	trans-por-ta-ti-on
re"-vo-lu-ti-on	tri"-bu-la-ti-on
Sa-cri-le-gi-ous	Va"-le-dic-ti-on
sa"-lu-ta-ti-on	va-ri-a-ti-on
sa"-tis-fac-ti-on	ve"-ge-ta-ti-on
se"-pa-ra-ti-on	ve"-ne-ra-ti-on
si"-tu-a-ti-on	vin-di-ca-ti-on
spe"-cu-la-ti-on	vi-o-la-ti-on
suf-fo-ca-ti-on	Un-ad-vi-sed-ly
fu-per-fi"-ci-al	u-ni-for-mi-ty
fu-per-scrip-ti-on	

A P R A X I S

*On the foregoing Chapter, consisting of Words
not exceeding five Syllables.*

O F M A N.

LOrd, what is Man! Originally Dust, in-
gendred in Sin, brought forth with Sorrow,
helpless in his Infancy, extravagantly wild in his
Youth, mad in his Manhood, decrepit in his
Age; his first Voice moves Pity, his last com-
mands Grief.

Nature cloaths the Beast with Hair, the
Birds with Feathers, and the Fishes with
Scales; but Man is born naked, his Hands
cannot handle, his Feet cannot walk, his
Tongue

Tongue cannot speak, nor his Eyes see aright ;
 simple his Thoughts, vain his Desires, Toys
 his Delights. He no sooner puts on his di-
 stinguishing Character R E A S O N, but he
 burns it with Wild-Fire Passions, paints it
 with abominable Pride, tears it with insatiable
 Revenge, dirts it with Avarice, and stains it
 with Lust.

His next State is full of Miseries. Fears
 torment, Hopes intoxicate, Cares perplex, E-
 nemies assault him, Friends betray him, Thieves
 rob him, Wrongs oppress him, and Dangers
 way-lay him.

His last Scene is deplorable, his Eyes dim,
 Hands feeble, Feet lame, Sinews shrunk,
 Bones dry, his Days are full of Sorrow, his
 Nights of Pain, his Life miserable, his Death
 terrible ; his Infancy is full of Folly, Youth
 of Disorder and Toil, Age of Infirmity.

Lord, what is Man ! A Dunghill blanch'd
 with Snow, a May-game of Fortune, a Mark
 for Malice, a Butt for Envy : if Poor, de-
 spis'd ; if Rich, flatter'd ; if Prudent, mistrust-
 ed ; if Simple, derided. His Beauty a Flower,
 his Strength Grass, his Wit a Flash, his
 Wisdom Folly, his Judgment weak, his Art
 imperfection, his Glory a Blaze, his Time a Span,
 himself a Bubble ! He is born Crying, lives
 Laughing, and dies Sighing.

CHAP. VII.

Words of six and seven Syllables.

Of Words accented upon the third Syllable from the End, unless otherwise markt.

A b-bre-vi-a-ti-on	de-no-mi-na-ti-on
ab-o'-mi-na-ti-on	de-ter-mi-na-ti-on
ac-com-mo-da-ti-on	di-la'-pi-da-ti-on
ad-mi-ni-s-tra-ti-on	dis-ad-van-ta-ge-ous
a'-nim-ad-ver-si-on	dis-con-ti-nu-a-ti-on
an-ni-hi-la-ti-on	dis-si-mu-la-ti-on
an-nun-ci-a-ti-on	Ec-cle-si-a'-sti-cal
at-chieve-pi'-sco-pal	e'-di-fi-ca-ti-on
a'-ri-sto-cra'-ti-cal	e-ja'-cu-la-ti-on
as-sas-si-na-ti-on	e'-lee-mo'-sy-na-ry
as-se-ve-ra-ti-on	en-thu-si-a'-sti-cal
as-so-ci-a-ti-on	e-qui-vo-ca-ti-on
Be-a-ti-fi-ca-ti-on	e-ra-di-ca-ti-on
Ca'-pi-tu-la-ti-on	e-va-cu-a-ti-on
ce-re-mo-ni-ous-ly	e-va'-po-ra-ti-on
cir-cum-lo-cu-ti-on	ex-a'-mi-na-ti-on
cir-cum-vo-lu-ti-on	ex-a'-spe-ra-ti-on
co-es-sen-ti-a'-li-ty	ex-com-mu-ni-ca-ti-on
com-me-mo-ra-ti-on	ex-po'-stu-la-ti-on
com-mu-ni-ca-ti-on	ex-te-nu-a-ti-on
con-fi-de-ra-ti-on	ex-tra-or-di-na-ry
con-sub-stan-ti-a-ti-on	Fa-mi-li-a'-ri-ty
con-ti-nu-a-ti-on	for-ti-fi-ca-ti-on
cor-ro-bo-ra-ti-on	fruc-ti-fi-ca-ti-on
De-li-be-ra-ti-on	Glo-ri-fi-ca-ti-on
de-li-ne-a-ti-on	gra'-ti-fi-ca-ti-on

He'-te-

He-te-ro-ge-ne-ous	pu-ri-fi-ca-ti-on
hu-mi-li-a-ti-on	pu-sil-la-ni"-mi-ty
I"-ma-gi-na-tion	Qua"-li-fi-ca-ti-on
im-mu-ta-bi"-li-ty	Ra"-ti-fi-ca-ti-on
in-fal-li-bi"-li-ty	re-ca-pi-tu-la-ti-on
in-sen-fi-bi"-li-ty	re-com-men-da-ti-on
in-ter-pre-ta-ti-on	re-con-ci-li-a-ti-on
in-ter-ro-ga-ti-on	re-ge-ne-ra-ti-on
ir-re-gu-la"-ri-ty	re"-pre-sen-ta-ti-on
Ma-the-ma-ti"-ci-ani	re-ta-li-a-ti-on
mo-di-fi-ca-ti-on	Sanc-ti-fi-ca-ti-on
mor-ti-fi-ca-ti-on	sig-ni-fi-ca-ti-on
mul-ti-pli-ca-ti-on	so-lem-ni-za-ti-on
Na-tu-ra-li-za-ti-on	su-pe-ri-o"-ri-ty
O-be-di-en-ti-al	su-per-na"-me-ra-ry
Pre-de"-sti-na-ti-on	Trans-fi-gu-ra-ti-on
pro-cra"-li-na-ti-on	tran-sub-stan-ti-a-ti-on
pro-nun-ti-a-ti-on	Un-cir-cum-ci"-fi-on
pro-pl-ti-a-ti-on	un-con-fci-o-na-ble
pro-por-ti-o-na-ble	u-ni-ver-sa"-li-ty

A P R A X I S

On the foregoing Chapter, consisting of some Words of six and seven Syllables.

Early P I E T Y.

That Travellour is unquestionably more likely to accomplish his Journey that sets out betimes in the Morning, than he that lingers till the Sun's Declination. A great deal of Pains must be us'd to regain the Minutes that are fled, which had they been

been well employ'd that Labour had been eas'd. It requires more indefatigable Labour to recover wasted Time, than beneficially to improve it. When present, the Hazards are infinite, the Difficulties extraordinary, and vastly disproportionat are the odds that may attend Delay. He that defers the Works of Piety till ripe Years or old Age, is very uncertain of securing his Salvation; evil Habits are not soon put off; having once taken root they are not easily supplanted; or perhaps Time may not be allow'd; for the Abuse of God's Mercy is no warrant for the Continuation of it, and much more remains to be perform'd in an Inch of Time than need to have been done in our whole Span. Humiliation for past Transgressions is a Work indispensibly necessary, but a careful Obedience lightens the Burthen, and facilitates the Task, to the Performance of which there is no Method so rationally effectual as to begin young. An early Piety is a great Step towards walking in the Paths of Goodness, and a *Child train'd up in the Way that he should go, will not depart from it* when he is old. Lord, water us in the Spring with the Dew of Heaven, that at the universal Harvest of the World, thou may'st gather us into thy Paradisaical Garner.

That Traveller is unquestionably more likely to accomplish his Journey that sets out betimes in the Morning, than he that lingers till the Sun's Declination. A great deal of Pains must be us'd to regain the Minutes that are lost, which had they been

C H A P. VIII.

*Proper Names and Words usually written
with a Capital.*

Table T.

Words of one Syllable.

A	Diep	Hurt	May	Ralph
Aix	Dort	Jah	Mede	Reu
Anne	Drue	James	Mentz	Rhine
Bathe	Dutch	Jane	Merz	Rhodes
Bedon	Elb	Jew	Meuse	Roan
Bel	Er	Joan	Mons	Rome
Blanch	Eve	Job	Nants	Ruth
Bon	Fez	John	Ner	Rye
Boyn	France	Jove	Nice	Saul
Boys	French	Joyce	Nite	Scot
Briel	Fulk	Jude	Nob	Sein
Buz	Gad	June	Nod	Seir
Caen	Gath	Kent	Noph	Seth
Cain	Gaul	Kir	Nort	Shaul
Charles	George	Kish	Ogst	Shem
Christ	Ghent	Koz	Owre	Shur
Cis	God	Lille	Pain	Spain
Claude	Greece	Lot	Pan	Spire
Cleves	Greek	Luke	Pau	Swede
Crete	Gulise	Luz	Pap	Thames
Cush	Hague	Lyn	Phar	Thebes
Dan	Hor	Maese	Prece	Ton
Dane	Hugh	Mark	Pul	Toms
Del	Hull	Mars	Pur	Trent
				Troy

Proper Names of Two Syllables.

Troy	Ur	Wells	Zair	Zug
Turk	Uz	Wilts	Ziph	Zuph
Tweed	Wales	Worms	Ziz	Zur
Tyre	Ware	York	Zouch	Zuyd

Table 2.

Proper Names, &c. of two Syllables.

N. The Accent is on the first Syllable, except it be otherwise markt.

A a-ron	Al-phage	Au-gust	Bed-ford
Ab-ba	A-men	An-tumn	Bed-lam
A-bel	Am-mon	A-ven	Be-rich
Ab-nar	Am-non	A-vims	Ber-nard
A-chish	A-mos	A-vites	Be-ryl
A-chor	Am-ram	A-vich	Beth-el
Ach-fah	A-nak	Az-buk	Beth-shan
A'-dam	An-drew	A-zem	Bil-dad
A-dige	An-nas	Az-mon	Bil-hah
Ad-vent	A-phak	A-zure	Bis-cay
A-gag	A-pril	A-zah	Bla"-stus
A"-gate	A-ram	Az-zah	Blen-heim
A-gur	Ar-kite	Ba-al	Bo-az
A-hab	Ar-nold	Ba-bel	Bo"-tolph
A-haz	Ar-non	Bak-buk	Boz-rah
Al-bert	A-fa	Ba-laam	Bri"-stol
Al-fred	A-saphi	Ba-lak	Bri"-tain
Al-gum	Ash-dod	Bal-tick	Ca-desh
Al-mug	A"-sher	Ba-rak	Ca-lais
A"-loes	Asth-ma	Ba-ruch	Ca-leb
Al-pha	A"-thens	Ba-shan	Cam-bridge
			Car-lisle

ar-lisle	Da-vid	En-dor	Gram-mar-
ar-mel	De-bir	Eng-lish	Gui'-nea
a-stor	De-dan	E-noch	Ha-dad
a-tareh	Del-phos	E-nos	Ha-gar
e-dron	De-mas	E-phod	Hag-gai
e-phas	Den-high	E-phron	Ha-man
e-sar	Der-be	E-sau	Ha-mor
hal-dees	Der-by	Esh-col	Ha-ran
hat-ham	Di-bon	E-squire	Hart-ford
he-rub	Di-nah	E-from	He-ber
hil-mad	Do-eg	E-sex	He-brew
him-ham	Dor-cas	E'-sher	He-bron
hi-na	Do-than	E-tham	Hec-tick
hi'-flea	Dub-lin	E'-thicks	He-ge
hit-tim	Dun-kirk	Eu-rope	Hen-ry
ay'-mist	Dur-ham	Ez-ra	Her-mes
hrift-mas	Ea-ster	Fal-mouth	Her-mit
le'-ment	E-bal	Fe-lix	Her-mon
li-mate	E-ber	Fen-wick	He'-rod
o'-logu	E'-cho	Fe'-stus	He-roe
o-lófs	Ec-logue	Fran-cis	Hin-nom
on-clave	E-den	Fri-day	Hoch-stet
o-os	Ed-mund	Ga-al	Hol-land
or-ban	E-dom	Ga-za	Ho-mer
o-rinth	Ed-ward	Ge-ber	Hoph-ni
oz-bi	Ed-win	Ger-man	Ho'-race
u-shan	Eg-bert	Ger-shom	Ho-reb
u-shi	Eg-lon	Ge-shur	Hum-ber
y-clops	E-gypt	Ge-zer	Hum-phrey
y-prus	E-hud	Gil-bert	Hu-shai
y-rus	Ek-ron	Gil-gal	Hu-shim
a-gon	E-lam	God-win	Hu-zoth
a-nites	El-dad	Go-mer	Hy-dra
a'-nube	E-li	Go-shen	Hy-men
ge-a-than	El-len		Hy-phen
lisle			I-saac

I-saac	Ke-nite	Mar-queſs	Nor-wich
In-dies	Ki-ſon	Mar-tha	O-bed
Ipf-wich	Kit-tim	Ma-ry	O-mer
Ja-bal	Ko-hath	Mat-than	Om-ri
Jab-bok	Ko-rah	Ma-thew	O-nan
Ja-bin	La-ban	May-or	O-nyx
Ja-cob	La-chiſm	Med-way	O-phir
Ja-el	La-meeh	Me-ſhech	O-phrah
Jam-bres	La"-ſine	Mi-cah	Op-ticks
Jan-nes	Lau"-fence	Mi"-lan	O-reb
Ja-phet	Le-ah	Mil-cah	Or-nan
Ja-ſon	Leo"nard	Mil-dred	O"-ſtend
Je-hu	Le"-rice	Mo-ab	O"-vid
Jeph-thah	Le-vi	Mo-gul	Ox-ford
Jef-ſey	Le-vite	Mo-loch	Oz-ni
Je-ſus	Lew-is	Mo"narch	Pa-dan
Je-thro	Lib-nah	Mon-day	Pam-phlet
Jo-ab	Lin-coli	Mon-mouth	Pan-nick
Jo-ah	Lif-bon	Mo-ſes	Pa"-ris
Jo-bab	Litch-field	Muſ-ti	Pa-mur
Jo-el	Lo"gick	Na-bal	Pe-ka
Jok-tan	Lon-don	Na-both	Pe-leg
Jo-naſ	Lu-cy	Na-dab	Pem-broke
Jop-pam	Lyd-da	Na-di	Pe-ter
Jo-ſeph	Ly"-rick	Na-hor	Phan-taſm
Jo-tham	Li"-ſtra	Na-hum	Pha-rez
Ju-bal	Ma-chir	Na-pleſ	Phe-nix
Ju-dah	Ma"-dam	Na-than	Phi"-lip
Ju-das	Ma-dan	Na-varre	Pi-late
Ju-dith	Ma-dild	Ne-bat	Pi-rate
Ju-ly	Ma"giek	Ne-cho	Pif-gan
Ju"-ſtus	Ma-gog	Nec-tar	Pla"-nec
Ka-deſh	Mam-mon	Nim-red	Pri-ſca
Ke-daru	Mam-re	No-ah	Pro"-logue
Keiſan	Man-na	Nor-man	Pro"-voſt
			Pfal-mi

Proper Names of Two Syllables

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Esal-mist	Sap-phire	Ste-phen	Ve-nice
Pu-dens	Sa-rahm	Stock-hölm	U-rim
Qua-drant	Sar-dine	Sto-ick	Uz-zah
Quin-tus	Sar-dis	Suc-coth	Wal-ter
Rab-bah	Sa-tan	Sun-day	War-wick
Rab-bi	Sa-turn	Ta-bor	Xer-xes
Ra-ca	Sa ^v -voy	Tan-gent	Za-dok
Ra-chel	Se-lah	Tar-shish	Zal-mon
Ra-hab	Se ^v -vern	Tha-mar	Ze-nith
Ra-mah	Sha-drach	Tho ^v -mas	Ze-red
Reu-ben	Shal-lum	Thou-lön	Zi-ba
Ri ^v -chard	She-chem	Thum-mim	Zik-lag
Rim-mon	Shit-tim	Thurf-day	Zil-pah
Riz-pah	Shu-hite	Ti-tus	Zim-ri
Ro ^v -bert	Shu-shan	To-bit	Zi-on
Ro ^v -ger	Si-mon	To ^v -paz	Zip-por
Ro-mans	Si-nai	To ^v -phet	Zo-phar
Row-land	Si-on	Tri ^v -bune	Zo-an
Ru-fus	Smyr-na	Tu-bal	Zo-ar
Se-lem	So ^v -dom	Tuef-day	
Sal-mon	South-wark	Ty-rus	
Sam-son	Staf-ford	Vah-ti	

Table 3.

Proper Names, &c. of Three Syllables;

Accented on the first Syllable.

A ^v -bi-gail	A-bi-ud	Ad-mi-ral
A ^v -bi-shag	A-bra-ham	A ^v -fri-ca
A ^v -bi-shai	Ab-so-lom	A ^v -ga-bus
	F	Al-chy-mist

66 Proper Names of Three Syllables.

Al-chy-mist	Bi-ga-my	Di-dy-mus
Al-ge-bra	Buck-ing-ham	Do-na-tist
Al-mo-dad	Gai-a-phas	E-do-mites
A"-ma-lek	Ca-na-an	E"-ding-burgh
A"-ma-sa	Can-da-ce	Ek-ro-nites
A"-me-thyst	Can-ti-cle	E-la-mites
A"-na-gram	Ca-pri-corn	E-li-ab
A"-nar-chy	Car-bun-cle	E"-li-hu
An-gle-sey	Car-me-lite	E"-li-phaz
An-gli-cism	Ca"-tar-ract	El-ka-nah
An-ti-christ	Ca"-te-chism	E"-ly-mas
An-ti-och	Ca-the-rine	E"-me-rald
An-ti-pas	Ca-tho-lick	E"-pa-phras
A"-phe-rism	Chan-cel-lor	E-phra-im
A"-qui-la	Chan-ce-ry	E"-pi-cure
A-re-tas	Che"-ru-bim	E"-pi-gram
Ar-ra-gon	Chi"-che-ster	E"-pi-logue
Ar-te-mas	Cho"-co-late	E"pi-thet
Ash-ke-lon	Chri"-ti-an	E-thel-bert
Au-stri-a	Chro"-ni-cle	Bu-cha-rist
Bac-cha-nals	Chry-so-lite	Bu-lo-gy
Ba"-by-lon	Chry"-so-stom	Ex-e-ter
Bar-ba-ry	Cit-ta-del	Ex-o-dus
Bar-na-bas	Clau-di-us	Ex-or-cism
Ba"-ro-net	Cle-o-phas	Fre"-de-rick
Bar-sa-bas	Col-che-ster	Gab-ba-tha
Ba"-si-lisk	Co"-lo-nel	Ga-bri-el
Bath-she-ba	Cor-si-ca	Ga"-li-lee
Bdel-li-um	Cro"-co-dile	Gal-lo-way
Be-li-al	Da"-ma-ris	Ge"-ne-sis
Ben-ja-min	Da"-ni-el	Ge"-nou-a
Be-tha-ny	De"-bo-rah	Ger-ma-ny
Beth-le-hem	De"-ca-logue	Gi"-be-ah
Beth-pha-ge	De"-li-lah	Gi"-de-on
Beth-she-mesh	De"-von-shire	Gi"-le-ad

Gil-bo

Proper Names of Three Syllables. 867

Gil-bo-a	Ke"-mu-el	Ni"-ne-veh
Glou-ce"-ster	Ko-ha-thites	Nor-man-dy
Gol-go-tha	La"-za-rus	Not-ting-ham
Gre"-go-ry	Le"-ba-non	O"-be-lisk
Ha"-vi-lah	Lei-ce-ster	O-pi-um
Ha-za-el	Le"-mu-el	Oth-ni-el
He"-mi-sphere	Lu-ci-fer	Pa"-la-tine
Hep-tar-chy	Lu-ci-us	Pa"-le-stine
He"-re-ford	Ly"-ci-a	Pa"-o-ver
Ho"-ro-scope	Ly"-di-a	Pa"-ta-ra
Hu-go-not	Ly"-li-as	Pa-tri-arch
Hun-ga-ry	Mach-pe-lah	Pa-tro-bas
Hun-ting-ton	Mag-da-len	Pe"-nu-el
I-cha-bod	Ma-ho-met	Pen-te-cost
I-ro-ny	Ma"-la-chi	Per-ga-mos
Ish-bo-sheth	Man-tu-a	Per-si-ans
Ish-ma-el	Mar-ga-ret	Pha"-nu-el
If-ra-el	Mar-ge-ry	Pha"-ri-sees
If-sa-char	Me-di-a	Phi"-li-stines
I"-ta-ly	Me-le-a	Phi"-ne-has
Je-bu-site	Me-li-ta	Phry"-gi-a
Je"-ru-sa-lem	Mer-cu-ry	Pon-ti-us
Je"-ze-bel	Me"-ta-phor	Por-tu-gal
Jez-re-el	Mid-dle-sex	Po"-ti-phar
Jo-a-chim	Mi"-ri-am	Pres-by-ter
Jo"-na-dab	Mo-a-bite	Pro"-cho-rus
Jo"-na-than	Mo"-de-na	Pub-li-can
Jo"-sa-phat	Mor-de-cai	Pu-ri-tan
Jo"-shu-a	Mu"-sco-ry	Rab-sha-keh
Jo-bi-lee	Na-a-man	Ram-mel-lies
Jo-da-mi	Na-bu-mi	Ro"-che-ster
Jo-li-ty	Naph-ta-li	Ro-ge-lim
Jo-pi-ter	Na"-za-rene	Ro-fa-mond
Jo-dan	Na"-za-reth	Sad-du-cees
Jo-lan-dan	Ni"-co-las	Sa"-la-min
	F 2	Sa"-mu-e

68 Proper Names of Three Syllables.

Sa"-mu-el	Syl-ve"-ster	Wed-nes-day
San-he-drim	Sy-ri-ans	West-min-ster
Sa"-tur-day	Ta"-bi-tha	Whit-sun-tide
Sax-o-ny	Tar-ra-ry	Wil-li-am
Sce"-le-ton	Te-ko-ah	Win-che-ster
Se"-ra-phin	Te"-le-scope	Wi"-ni-fred
Shi"-me-i	Te"-ma-nite	Wor-ce-ster
Shrewf-bu-ry	Te"-na-riff	Xe"-no-phion
Shu"-la-mite	Ter-ri-er	Zab-di-el
Si"-ci-ly	Ti"-mo-thy	Za"-cha-ry
Si"-me-on	Tu"-sca-ny	Za"-re-phath
Si"-se-ra	Ty"-chi-cus	Ze-be-dee
So"-do-mite	Va"-len-tine	Ze"-bo-im
So"-lo-mon	Va"-ti-can	Ze"-bu-lun
So"-sthe-nes	U-ri-el	Zip-po-rah
Swit-zer-land	Uz-zi-el	Zo-di-ack

Table 4.

N. The Accent is upon the middle Syllable in the following Words, except they be otherwise marked upon the last Syllable.

A-bad-don	A-hi-tub	Bar-jo-na
A-ber-déen	Am-ster-dám	Bar-zil-lai
A-bi-a	A-pó-state	Bel-shaz-zar
A-bi-hu	A-po"-stle	Ben-ha-dad
A-bi-ram	Ap-pen-dix	Ber-ni-ce
A-chi-a	Arch-an-gel	Beth-es-da
A-cro"-stich	Au-gu"-stus	Bis-sex-tile
A-dul-lam	A-zo-tus	Buc-ca-neers
A-grip-pa	Ba-rab-bas	Bri"-gan-tine
A-hi-jah	Bar-je-sus	Ca-mi-sár
		Ca"-pu-chi

Ca'-pu-chín	Ge-ri-zim	Phe-ni-ce
Ca'-ra-ván	Gi-bral-tár	Phi-le-mon
Ca-va-lier	Go-mor-rha	Phi-le-tus
Chal-de-a	Go-li-ah	Phi-lip-pi
Chi-me-ra	Ha-bak-kuk	Pris-cil-la
Co-ra-zin	Hil-ki-ah	Re-be'-kah
Cla-ren-ci-éux	Ho-ri-zon	Sa-be-ans
Co-ni-ah	Ho-san-na	Sal-mo-ne
Cy-re-ne	Ho-se-a	Sa-lo-me
Da-mas-cus	Je-ho-ram	San-bal-lat
Da-ri-us	Je-ho-yah	Sap-phi-ra
De-cem-ber	Jo-si-as	Sa-rep-ta
Di-a-na	Ju-de-a	Sep-tem-ber
Di-lem-ma	Ke-tu-rah	Su-san-na
E-clip-tick	Ma-nas-seh	Syl-va-nus
E-li-as	Mat-thi-as	Ter-tul-lus
E-li-jah	Me-ra-ri	Teu-to'-nick
E-li-sha	Mef-fi-as	Thad-de-us
Em-ma-us	Mi-le-tum	To-bi-as
E-qua-tor	Na-as-son	Tri-pho-sa
E-ras-mus	Ni-ca-nor	Try-phe-na
E-ra'-stus	No-ven-ber	Vi-en-na
E-sai-as	Oc-to-ber	U-phar-sin
Eu-ni-ce	O-lym-pick	U-ri-ah
Eu-phra-tes	O-me-ga	Uz-zi-ah
Ge-ha-zi	O-ri-on	Zac-che-us
Ge-ne-va	O-zi-as	Zal-mun-na

Table 5.

Proper Names of four Syllables.

N. The Accent is on the third Syllable from the End; except otherwise marked upon some few which have it on the first.

A-bed-ne-go	Ca-ta"stro-pher	Eu-ro"cly-don
A-bi-a-thar	Ce-sa-re-a	E-ze-ki-el
A-bi"-me-lech	Cho-no"-lo-gy	Fé-bru-a-ry
A-bi"-na-dab	Ci-li"-ci-a	Ga-la-ti-a-n-i
A-bi"-no-am	Co-los-si-ans	Ga-ma-li-ah
A-cel-da-ma	Cor-ne-li-us	Gen-nol-fa-ret
A-chi"ro-pher	Cos-mo"graphy	Ge-o"graphy
A"-lex-an-der	Cy-re-ni-as	Geth-se-ma-thi
A-mi-na-dab	Dal-ma-ti-a	Her-mo"-ge-ihel
A-na"-the-ma	De-ca"po-lis	He-ro-di-as
A-po"cry-pha	De-mo-tri-as	Hi-e-rar-chy
A-pol-ly-on	De-mo-cra-cy	Hy-dro"graphy
An-ti"-pa-tris	Di-a"go-nal	Hy-per-be"le
A-ra-bi-a	Di-a"-me-ter	I-co-ni-um
A-rith-me-tick	Di-o"-ge-nes	Il-ly"-ri-cum
Ar-me-ni-a	Di-o"-tre-pher	I-ta"li-an
Ar-mo-ni-ack	E-gyp-ti-an	Ja-ni-zar-y
A-stro"no-my	E-li-a-kim	Je-hoi-a-dan
A-stro"-lo-gy	E-li"-me-lech	Je-hoi-a-kim
A-syn-cri-tus	E-li"-za-beth	Je-ho"-na-dab
Bar-tho"lo-mew	E-ly-si-um	Je-ho"-sha-phet
Ba-va-ri-a	Em-ma-nu-el	Je-ru-sa-lem
Beth-a"-ba-ra	En-thu-si-asm	Le-vi-a-than
Beth-u-li-a	E-pe-ne-tus	Le-vi"-ti-cus
Cán-ter-bu-ry	E-phe-si-ans	Ly-sa-ni-as
Ca-per-na-um	E-van-ge-list	Me-he-ta-bel
		Mel-chi"-ze-dek

Proper Names of Four Syllables. 71

Mel-chi-ze-dek	Phi-li-sti-a	The-o"-do-lite
Me-phi"bo-sheth	Phy-lac-te-ry	The-o"-phi-lus
Mer-cu-ri-us	Phle-bo"-to-my	Ti-be-ri-us
Me-thu-se-lah	Po-ly"-ga-my	Ti-mo-the-us
Me-tro"-po-lis	Po-ti"-phe-rah	Tro-gyl-li-um
Mon-go"-me-ry	Quin-ti"-li-an	Ves-pa-si-an
Na-tha"-na-el	Sa-la-thi-el	Vice chan cel-lor
Ne-a"-po-lis	Sa"-lis-bu-ry	Vi-tel-li-us
Ni-co"-po-lis	Sa-ma"-ri-tans	U-ra-ni-a
O-lym-pi-ad	Sar-di"-ni-a	U-to-pi-a
O-ne-fi-mus	Se-mi"-ra-mis	West-pha-li-a
Pa-la"-ti-nate	Sen-na"-che-rib	Xe-no"-cra-tes
Pam-phy"-li-a	Se-ra-gli-o	Ze-lo-phe-had
Pa"-ne-gy-rick	Si-gi-g-noth	Ze-no-bi-a
Pé-ter-bo-rough	Si-lé-fi-a	Ze-rub-ba-bel
Phi-lip-pi-ans	So-fi"-pa-ter	Zi-do-ni-ans

Table 6

Proper Names of four Syllables, having the Accent on the last but one.

A -bi-e-zer	Ao-za-ri-ah	E-ben-e-zer
A-bi-le-ne	Bar-ra-chi-as	E-le-a-zer
A-do-ni-jah	Bar-ce-lo-na	E-li-e-zer
A-ma-de-us	Bar-ti-me-us	For-tu-na-tus
A"-na-bap-tist	Be-er-sa-ba	Ge-da-li-ah
A-na-ni-as	Bel-to-shaz-zar	Ha-cha-li-ah
An-dro-ni-cus	Bo-a-nex-ges	Ha-da-re-zer
A-ri-star-chus	Ca-te-chu-men	Hal-le-lu-jah
Ar-ta-xer-xes	Go-pen-ha-gen	Ha-na-ni-ah
A-tha-li-ah	Del-ma-no-tha	He-ze-ki-ah
At-ta-li-a	Di-a-son	I-du-me-

72 Proper Names of Five and Six Syllables.

I-tu-rea	Mi-ty-le-ne	Shal-ma-ne-zer
Je-co-ni-ah	Na-zi-an-zen	She-ca-ni-ah
Je"-re-mi-ah	Ne-he-mi-ah	Sta-nif-la-us
Je"-ro-bo-am	Ni-co-de-mus	The-o-do-rus
Ke-he-la-thah	O-ba-di-ah	Thy-a-ti-ra
La-dis-la-us	O-bed-e-dom	Tra-cho-ni-tis
Ma-ha-na-im	Pi-ha-hi-roth	Ze-ba-di-ah
Mat-ta-thi-as	Pto"-le-ma-is	Ze-cha-ri-ah
Me-ne-la-us	Re-ho-bo-am	Ze-de-ki-ah
Me-ri-o"-neth	Sa-ra-gof-la	Ze-pha-ni-ah

Table 7.

Proper Names of five and six Syllables.

N. The Accent is upon the last Syllable but two, except it be otherwise markt.

A -bel-miz-ra-im	Be-ro-dach-ba-la-dan
A-bel-beth-ma-a-chah	Cap-pa-do-ci-a
A"-do-ni-bé-zek	Ca"-ta-lo-ni-a
A-do-ni-ze-dek	Che-dor-la-o-mer
A-dra-myt-ti-um	Chri-sti-a"-ni-ty
A-ha-su-é-rus	Cón-stanti-no-ple
Al-mon-dib-la-thá-im	Deu-te-ro"-no-my
An-da-lu-si-a	Dic-ti-o-na-ry
A-pol-lo-ni-a	Di-o-ny"-si-us
A-re-o-pá-gite	Ec-cle-si-a"-stes
A-ri-ma-thé-a	Ec-cle-si-a"-stics
A"-ri-sto-bu-lus	E-nig-ma"-ti-cal
A"-ri-sto-cre-ty	E-pa-phro-dí-tus
Ba-al-pe-rá-zim	E"-pi-co-ré-ans
	E-qui-noc-ti-al

Proper Names of Five and Six Syllables. 73

E-qui-noc-ti-al	Me"-she-le-mí-ah
E-thi-o-pi-a	Mé-so-po-tá-mi-a
E-ty-mo"-lo-gy	Mé-tro-po"-li-tan
E-ran-ge"-li-cal	Né-bu-chad-néz-zar
E-vil-me-ro-dach	Ne"-bu-chad-réz-zar
Ge-de-ro-tha-im	Né-bu-za"-ra-dan
Ge-ne-a"-lo-gy	Ni-co-la-i-tan
Ge-o-gra"-phi-cal	O-ne-si"-pho-rus
He-li-o"-po-lis	Phi-la-del-phi-a
Hi-e-ra"-po-lis	Phy-si-og-no-my
Ho-mo-ge-ne-ous	Pro-gno-sti-cá-tor
Hy-per-bo"-li-cal	Sa-mo-thra-ci-a
Hy"-po-chon-dri-ac	Scan-di-na-vi-a
Lá-o-di-cé-a	The-o-lo"-gi-cal
Li"-thu-a-ni-a	Thes-sa-lo-ni-ans
Ly-ca-ó-ni-a	Thes-sa-lo-ní-ca
Ma"-ce-dó-ni-a	Tob-a-do-ní-jah
Má-gor-mis-sá-bab	Tra-ge-co"-me-dy
Ma-ha-la-le-el	Transyl-va-ni-a
Má-har-shá-lal-hásh-baz	U-ni-ver-si-ty
Me"-di-ter-ra"-ne-an	Zaph-nath-pa-a-ne-an

2. A Vowel is a Letter that makes a full and perfect sound of itself, without which there can be no Syllable.

M. How many Vowels are there?

2. There are five Vowels, a, e, i, o, u.

M. Is not y a Vowel sometimes?

2. Y is a Vowel when it follows a Consonant,

and sounds like i; as in by, reply, enemy.

M. How many Consonants are there?

2. The other twenty one Letters are Conso-

nants; so called, because they make no sound or

Syllable without the help of a Vowel.

M. What is a Syllable?

2. A

A Guide to the English Tongue.

PART II.

CHAP. I.

Of Letters in general.

The MASTER. The SCHOLAR.

M. **H**OW is the Alphabet divided?
S. The whole English Alphabet, consisting of twenty six Letters, is divided into *Vowels* and *Consonants*.

M. What is a *Vowel*?

S. A *Vowel* is a Letter that makes a full and perfect Sound of it self, without which there can be no *Syllable*.

M. How many *Vowels* are there?

S. There are five *Vowels*, *a, e, i, o, u*.

M. Is not *y* a *Vowel* sometimes?

S. *Y* is a *Vowel* when it follows a *Consonant*, and sounds like *i*; as in *by, reply, enemy*.

M. How many *Consonants* are there?

S. The other twenty one Letters are *Consonants*; so call'd, because they make no Sound or *Syllable* without the help of a *Vowel*.

M. What is a *Syllable*?

S. A

S. A *Syllable* is the Sound of a *Vowel*, or *Diphthong*, either with, or without *Consonants*; as *a*, *an*, and.

M. What is a *Diphthong*?

S. A *Diphthong* is the *meeting* of two *Vowels* in one and the same *Syllable*.

Note, I call it the *Meeting* only, and not the *Sound* of two *Vowels*, according to the true and proper *Notion* of a *Diphthong*, because in many of 'em one of the *Vowels* is not at all pronounc'd.

M. How many are the *Diphthongs*?

S. There are twelve *Diphthongs*, *ai*, *ei*, *oi*, and *ui*; *au*, *eu*, *ou*; *ee*, *eo*; *ea*, *oa*, and *ie*.

Note, That at the End of Words we use *y* and *w* to conclude the *Diphthongs*, instead of *i* and *u*, without varying the sound; which produces seven that are call'd *improper Diphthongs*; namely, *ay*, *ey*, *oy* and *uy*; *aw*, *ew* and *ow*.

M. What is a *Triphthong*?

S. A *Triphthong* is the *Meeting* of three *Vowels* in one *Syllable*; as, *eau* in *Beau*, *Beau-ty*; and *ieu* in *lieu*.

M. What mean you by a *long Syllable*?

S. A *long Syllable* is when a *single Vowel* is at the end of it; or when it is follow'd with *h*, *gh*, *gm*, *n*, *ll*, or *e final*; or lastly, when there is a *Diphthong* in it.

M. Give some *Examples*.

S. As, *a-ba-sed*; *ah*, *se-lah*; *high*, *nigher*; *hlegm*; *sign-ing*; *re-call-ed*; *a-rise*, *de-spise*; *rain-er*, *a-main*; *lea*, *Gui'-nea*; *Queen*, *seen*, &c.

I. Sometimes a *Final* is put, and the *Syllable* sound'd *short*, as may be seen in the *Observations* upon that *Letter*.

2. Some.

2. Sometimes also the *Diphthongs* are pronounced short; as may be seen in the Table of *Monosyllables*, (where they are so mark'd) and in the *Observations* upon them in the *Third Chapter* following.

M. What is meant by a *Short Syllable*?

S. A *Short Syllable*, is that which ends with a *Vowel* and a *Consonant* after it, or with more than one *Consonant*.

M. Give some *Examples* of *Short Syllables*.

S. Bad-ness, rid-der, sta-til, for-mer, out-tish.

C H A P. II.

Remarks on the Sound of particular Letters shewing also which are usually left out in Pronunciation.

A.

M. **H**OW many *Observations* have you of the Letter *A*?

S. I have three *Observations* upon the Letter *A*.

M. Give the *First*.

S. *A* is not sounded in these Words, *Pharaoh* [Pharo] marriage [marridge] carriage [carridge] Parliament [Pärliment]

M. Give the *Second*.

S. Most of the *Proper Names* that have an, drop one of 'em in the *Pronunciation*; as, *Isaac* [Izac] *Canaan* [Cānan] *Balaam* [Balam] except *Ba-al*.

M. Give the *Third*.

S. *A* is sounded broad like an, in all Words before *ld* or *ll*; as, bald, scald; ball, call, &c. and in *Water*.

M. Give me an Account in what Words the Letter *b* is written, but not sounded.

S. *B* is not sounded in these Words following;
debt [dēt] *debtor* [dētōr] *subtle* [sūt̃l] *doubt*
downt [dūnt] *dumb* [dūm] *thumb* [tūm] *crumb* [crūm]
plumb [plūm] *lamb* [lam] *limb* [lim]

M. In what Words does *b* serve to lengthen the Syllable?

S. *B* like *e* final, lengthens the Syllable in
climb [clīme] *comb* [cōme] *morb* [wōme] *cox-*
comb [cox-cōme]

M. Hath *c* always one and the same Sound?

S. The ancient Saxons always sounded it hard;
 like *k*; but we pronounce it often times soft
 like *s*.

M. When is *c* to be sounded hard?

S. *C* is hard, like *k*, before *a o u*, and the Con-
 sonants *l r*; as, *came*, *corn*, *cub*, *clay*, *crab*.

M. When is *c* to be sounded soft?

S. *C* is soft, like *s*, before *e i* and *y*; as *cement*,
city, *tendency*. Except *Aceldama*, and *Cis*, which is
 otherwise written *Kish*.

M. How is *sc* sounded?

S. When *sc* comes before *e o u*, the *s* is quite
 lost; as *scene*, *science*. Except, that it's sounded
 hard in *sceptic*, *scepticism*, *scena*, *skeleton*.

M. What Words are there in which *c* is not
 sounded?

S. *C* before *k* is quite lost in the End of
 Words, as *back*, *quick*. 'Tis also lost in these
 Words, *schism* [sīzm] *verdict* [vērdir] *indict-*
ment [indītemēt] *virtuals* [vīttles] *virtualler*
vitaler [vīpēfēt] *Epēdit* [epēfēt] *perfedted* [pēfēt]

perfectness [pérfitness] but it is founded in perfection, *perfective*.

M. When is *ch* founded like *k*?

S. *Ch* is founded like *k* in most foreign Words, especially the Proper Names of the Holy Bible; as, *Chymist*, *Baruch*, *Archippus*, *Melchisedec*, *Archangel*.

M. Are not some particular Words excepted?

S. The ancient English Sound of *ch* is usually retain'd in these Words, *Arch*, *Arch-bishop*, *Archdeacon*, *Architect*, *Rachel*, *Cherubim*, *Stomachick*.

M. How is the French *ch* founded?

S. The French found *ch* like *sh*; and we retain that Sound in many Words immediately receiv'd from them; as, *Chevalier* [Shevaléer] *Machin* [Masheen] *Mareschal* [Márrhal] *Capuchin*, [Capushéen] *Chaise* [Shaze] *Champagn* [Shampagne].

M. Give another Observation of the Sound of *ch*.

S. *Ch* is pronounc'd as *qu* in *Choir* [Quire] *Christer* [Querister]

D.

M. Give your first Observation of the Letter *d*.

S. *D* is not founded in *ribband* [ribban] *Wednesday* [Wensday]

M. Give your second Observation upon the Letter *d*.

S. The Termination *-ed* is often abbreviated into *r*; as, *burned burnt*, *choked choake*, *ripped ript*, *laughed laught*, *passed past*, *tossed tost*.

M. What do you observe of Words ending in *-en*?

S. Words ending in *-en* lose the Sound of *e*; as, *garden* [gard'n] *hasten* [hást'n] *heaven* [cheav'n] *bitten* [bitt'n] *token* [tók'n]

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M. What Words lose *e* in the Pronunciation?

S. Words taking the Termination *-ed*, lose *e* in the Pronunciation, and oftentimes in Writing, but it must be supply'd by an *Apostroph*; as, scabb'd scabb'd, call'd call'd, arm'd arm'd, join'd join'd, griev'd griev'd.

M. Give me an Exception to this Observation.

S. Words ending first in *t* and *d* cannot be abbreviated, without making the Sound harsh; as platt'd, defend'd, not platt'd, defend'd.

M. What other Words have an *e*, that is not sounded?

S. *E* is written, but not sounded in heart, hearth, dearth.

M. What is the Meaning of *e Final*?

S. *E Final*, or *e Servile*, is that, which being at the End of Words serves only to lengthen the Sounding of the last Syllable, but does not increase the Number of Syllables.

M. Give some Examples of it.

S. Cane, blâme, blasphême, admire, demi^e, &c.

M. Is *e* at the End, of this Quality in all Syllables?

S. No; for I have four Exceptions.

M. Give the First.

S. Monosyllables, as *the*, *she*, must retain their full Sound, because they have no other Vowel.

M. Give the second Exception.

S. *E Final* does not lengthen the Syllable after two Consonants; as badge, wedge, hinge, revenge, discharge, converse, &c. Except grange, strange, range, waste, haste, paste, taste, bathe, swathe.

Also bind, find, hind, kind, mind, rind, wind, are still sounded long, tho' *e Final* be left out, which formerly us'd to be set after them. *M.*

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M. Give the second Exception.

S. *E Final* lengthens not these Syllables, [wōn] gone [gōn] come [cōm] some [sōm].

M. Give the third Exception.

S. *E* makes a distinct Syllable in such foreign Words as end in *e* originally.

M. Give some Hebrew Words of this sort.

S. *Jes-se, He-ge, Mam-re.*

M. Give some Greek Words of the same sort.

S. *Cān-da-ce, Ca-ta"-stro-phe, Ce-le-mē-ne, Geth-se"-ma-ne, Eu-ni-ce, No-e, Phe-be, Phe-ni-ce, Sa-lō-me, Sal-mō-ne.*

M. Give some Examples out of Latin.

S. *Si"-mi-le, Pre-mu-ni-re, sci-re fa-ci-as.*

M. Give some foreign Words, in which *E Final* is not sounded, because not found in the Original.

S. *E Final* lengthens the Syllable only in these Words, *Tyre, Ke-nite, Shu-la-mite*, and such like Words as express the Country or Quality of a Person. 'Tis servile also in the Word *Ode*, tho' it be in its Original.

M. Give the fourth Exception.

S. Words ending in *-ere, -gre, and -tre*, do sound the *e* before the *r*, and sometimes are so written.

M. Give some Examples of this kind.

S. *Acre* [āker] *lucre* [lúker] *sepulchre* [se"pulker] *maugre* [māuger] *tygre* [tyger] *mitre* [miter] *centre* [center] *lustre* [lu"ster].

M. What Quality has *E Final* after *c* and *g*?

S. *E Final* softens *c* and *g*; as, *lace, race, spice, age, oblige, huge.*

M. Words in *E Final* sometimes take *s* after them; what use is that of?

S.

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S. If Nouns in *E Final* take *s* after 'em, with an *Apostrophe* before it, it stands for *his*, and notes *Possession*; as, *The Pope's Eye*, or the Eye of the Pope. If without an *Apostrophe*, it makes the *Plural Number*; as *fable, fables*.

M. But what Use is it of in Verbs?

S. If Verbs, that end in *E Final*, take *s* after 'em, it is abbreviated from *-eth*, and makes the *third Person singular*; as, *I take, he takes* or *taketh*.

M. Does this Additional *s* increase the Number of Syllables or no?

S. Words ending in *-ce, -ge, -se, or -ze*, are increas'd a Syllable by the Addition of the *s*. Also Words ending in *-ch, -sh, -ss, or -x*, take *es*, which makes a new Syllable.

M. Give some Examples.

S. Nouns.	Verbs.
Grace, Graces.	To place, he places.
Age, Ages.	To rage, it rages.
Carcase, Carcases.	To rise, the Sun rises.
Assize, Assizes.	To freeze, it freezes.
Arch, Arches.	To parch, Fire parches.
Fish, Fishes swim.	To punish, the Law punishes.
Witness, Witnesses.	To oppress, the Tyrant oppresses.
Box, Boxes.	To box, he boxes fairly.

M. Give Examples of Words that are not increas'd a Syllable by adding *s* at the End?

G

S. Nouns.

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S. Nouns.

Verbs.

A Hide, Hides.

To hide, he hides his Face.

Wife, Wives.

Lake, Lakes.

To quake, he quakes.

Dale, Dales.

To file, a Smith files.

Name, Names.

To frame, he frames.

Tune, new Tunes.

To tune, he tunes a Pipe.

Rope, Ropes.

To gape, he gapes.

Fire, Fires.

To desire, she desires.

Fate, Fates.

To write, he writes.

To live, he lives.

Virtue, Virtues.

To sue, he sues.

Law, Laws.

To view, he views.

A Way, Ways.

To pay, he pays, &c.

M. Is not the Letter *e* sometimes sounded like *ee*?

S. *E* is sounded like *ee* in *he, me, we*, (formerly written *hee, mee, wee*) also in *Eve* [*Eeve*] *E* [*Eely*] *Peter* [*Peeter*] *besom* [*beezom*] *fealty* [*fealty*].

M. When is *e* sounded like *a*?

S. *E* is sounded like *a* in the Word *Ghent* [*Gant*].

F.

M. Give your first Observation of the Sound of *F*.

S. *F* is near of Sound to *v*, and is sounded like it in the Particle *of*; as, *The King of* [*ov*] *Jews*. But when that Particle is spell'd with *it* is *off*, or at a Distance, and is sounded with fine *Aspiration*; as, *to keep off, to carry off*.

M. Give the Second.

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S. *Fin* the making of *Plurals* is actually chang'd into *v*; as, *life, lives; staff, staves.*

G.

M. In what sort of Words is *g* written, but not sounded?

S. *G* is not sounded before *m* or *n*, if it be found in the same Syllable; as *Phlegm* [flème] *sign* [sine] *deign* [dain] *reign* [rain] *arraign* [arrain] *sovereign* [soverein] *signior* [senior] *gnaw* [naw] *gnat* [nat] Except *lign, -aloes, and condign*, in which the *g* is sounded.

M. What do you observe of *gl* in foreign Words?

S. *G* is not sounded before *l* in foreign Words; as *Seraglio* [Seràlio] *Ostiglia* [Ostilia]

M. When is *g* sounded hard?

S. *G* is always hard before, *a, o, u, l, r*, and at the End of Syllables; as, *garment, gone, gun, glass, grow, sing, bring-ing.*

M. When is *G* sounded soft?

S. *G* before *e, i, and y*, is to be sounded soft like *je* and *ji*; as *gender, ginger, Gypsie.*

M. But there are three Exceptions to this rule; give the First.

S. All Proper Names in the Bible have *g* hard, before *e* and *i*, being always so pronounc'd in their Original; as *Geba, Gethsemane, Gihon, Gil-*

M. Give the second Exception.

S. *G* is sounded hard in these Proper Names, *elderland, Gibbons, Gibson, Gilman, Gilbert, Hug-*
ons, Seager.

M. Give the third Exception.

S. *G* is sounded hard in these following com-
mon Words; *geese, geld, get, gear, gild, gimp,*
G 2 gird,

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gird, girl, girdle, girt, gig, giggle, gills, give, gift, gewgaws, gibberish, giddy, gimblet, gittern, dagger, stagger, swagger, anger, hanger, linger, finger, singer, eager, meager, auger, mauger, tyger, target, together, begin, begirt, biggin, piggin, noggin.

M. How is *gh* founded in the Beginning of a Word?

S. *Gh* in the Beginning of a Word is *g* hard tho' 'tis very rarely us'd; as, *ghes, ghitar, ghost*

M. Is not *gh* sometimes founded like *ff*?

S. The proper sound of *gh* is out of the Throat but to take off that Roughness, 'tis grown customary sometimes to found it like *ff*, and sometimes to neglect it quite.

M. Give some Examples, wherein *gh* is founded like *ff*.

S. *Gh*, being at the End of these following Words, is founded like *ff*; viz. *laugh* [la^{ff}] *cough* [co^{ff}] *Gough* [Go^{ff}] *hough* [ho^{ff}] *tough* [to^{ff}] *trough* [tro^{ff}] *rough* [ru^{ff}] *enough* [enu^{ff}].

M. Give some Examples, wherein *gh* is not founded.

S. *Gh* is not founded in the following Word nor in any other Words, but only lengthens the Syllable; as, *high* [hi] *mighty* [mⁱtee] *though* [tho] *through* [throo or th^urro] *Vaughan* [Vaun] *daughter* [dauter.]

M. How sound you the Termination -burgh?

S. -burgh or -bury, in the End of several Proper Names of Places, is the same as -burrow; for instance, *Edinburgh* [Ednburro] *Hamburgk* [Hamburro] *Gottenburgh* [Gotnburro.]

H.

M. Is *h* to be founded at the End of Word

S. It is not sounded at the End of Words, if it be alone, without *t* or *c* before it; as, *ah*, *oh*, *Jehovah*, *Messiah*.

M. Is *h* to be sounded after *r*?

S. *H* is lost after *r*; as, *Rheum*, *Rhetoric*, *Carrh*, *Rive*, *Rhenish*.

M. Is *h* sounded in all other Words?

S. *H* is not sounded in these Words, *honour*, *honoured*, *honourable*, *herb*, *beir*, *honest*, *humble*, *Asthma*, *John*, *Thomas*, *Humphry*.

I.

M. When is *i* sounded like *ee*?

S. *I* is sounded like *ee* in *oblige* [*obleége*] *Magazine* [*Magazeén*] *Machine* [*Masheén*]

M. What Words leave out *i* in Pronunciation?

S. *I* is not heard in *evil*, *devil*, *venison*, *Salisbury*.

M. How is *i* sounded in Proper Names ending in *-iah*.

S. *I* is sounded long in Proper Names ending in *iah*; as *Jeremiah*, *Hezekiah*.

M. How is it sounded before a Vowel in other Proper Names?

S. *I* is sounded short in other Proper Names; as, *Miⁿ-ri-am*, *A-ri-el*, *E-li-ab*.

J.

M. B. The tail'd *j* by some Authors is call'd *j* Consonant, and by others *Jod*, to distinguish it from the Vowel *i*, which is really quite another Letter, and differs both in Sound and Shape.

But because the Hebrew Names of Letters are not at all receiv'd into our Alphabet, I take the Liberty to call it *ja*, as most agreeing with the other Names of our English Letters.

Then if this Letter be always tail'd *j*, as it ought to be, and the Learner be accustomed to call it *ja*, there need no farther Rules or Observations about it.

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L.

M. is *l* ever sounded like *r*?

S. *L* is sounded like *r* in the Word *Colonel* [*Cúrronel.*]

M. What Words leave out *l* in Pronunciation?

S. *L* is not sounded in the following Words, *half* [*hafe*] *calf* [*cafe*] *balk* [*bauk*] *talk* [*cauk*] *walk* [*tau*k] *stalk* [*stauk*] *chalk* [*chauk*] *psalm* [*sawm*] *salmon* [*sammion*] *chaldron* [*chaúdern*] *almost* [*amóft*] *Lincoln* [*Lincon*] *Bristol* [*Bristo*] *Holbourn* [*Hóburn.*]

M.

M. What Observation have you of the Letter *m*?

S. *M* sounds like *n* in the Word *Accompt* [*Account.*]

N.

M. What Words leave out *n* in the Pronunciation?

S. *N* is not heard in these Words; *kith*, *limn*, *hymn*, *damn*, *condemn*, *contemn*, *sotemn*, *column*, *autumn*.

O.

M. What Words transplace *o* in the Sounding?

S. *O* is transplaced in *iron* [*iorn*] *saffron* [*lafforn*]

M. When is *o* sounded like *oo*?

S. *O* sounds like *oo* in *do*, *doing*, *move*, *prove*.

M. When is *o* lost in Pronunciation?

S. *O* is lost in many Words ending in *-on*; as *bacon*, *beacon*, *glutton*, *mutton*, *bason*, *mason*, *crim-son*.

M. In what other Words is it lost?

S. *O* is lost in these Words, *Coroner* [*Crowner*] *damosel* [*damsel*] *feoffee* [*feffee*] *Nicolas* [*Niclas.*]

M. When is *o* sounded like *r*?

S.

S. O is sounded like *o* in women [wimmen] flaggon [flaggin.]

M. When is *o* sounded like *u*?

S. O is sounded like *u* in conduit [cúndit] conjure [cúnjer] attorney [attúrney] pommel [púmmel] Constable [Cunstable] Monmouth [Múnmoth.]

P.

M. In what Words is *p* written and not sounded?

S. *P* is written, but not sounded in Psalm, Psalter, Psalmist, Receipt, Accompt, tempt, attempt, Symptom, empty, sumpter.

M. What other Words have *p* that is not sounded?

S. These Words have *p* written but unsounded, exempt, contempt, redemption, assumption, presumption, consumption, sumptuous, presumptuous, contemptuously, consumptive, presumptive, and the like.

Note, That *p* ought to be left out in the foregoing Words, because it ought not to be in their Original Supines, entum, tentum, sumtum, if you will believe the Oxford Criticks upon the Common Grammar.

M. How is *ph* to be sounded?

S. If *ph* be together in the same Syllable, the Sound is like *f*; as Phantásie, Elephant, Asaph.

M. If *ph* come together in a Word, do they not always belong to the same Syllable?

S. There are several Words, in which *ph* must be parted, when the Syllables are divided; as, Shép-herd, up-hóld, Cláp-ham, and other like Compounds.

Q.

M. How is *q* sounded in Words derived from the French?

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S. *Q* in the *French Tongue* is sounded like *k*, and must be so pronounc'd in Words derived from that *Language*, and some few others; as, *risque* [risk] *liquor* [likker] *catholique* [catholick] *banquet* [banket] *conquer* [conker] *masquerade* [maskerade.]

S.

M. Has the Letter *s* always one and the same Sound?

S. The Proper Sound of *s* is soft like *Hissing*; but sometimes it is sounded hard like *z*.

M. Give your first Observation of Words that sound *s* hard.

S. *S* is sounded hard like *z*, in all Words of the *Plural Number*, and in Words of the *Third Person*; as, *names, worms, he hears, she reads.*

M. Give your second Observation of Words that have *s* hard.

S. *S* is sounded hard in Words that end in *-sion*, if it follow a *Vowel* immediately; as, *evasion, delusion, perswasion, circumcision.* But after a *Consonant* it's soft; as, *conversion, remission, dimension.*

M. Give your third Observation of Words that have *s* hard.

S. *S* is sounded hard in all these Words, *raise, praise, chaise* [maze] *cheese, these, rise, wise, noise, nose, hose, pose, rose, disclose, posse, rosie, chose, those, compose, expose, dispose, suppose, impose, use, choose, muse* (to think) *bruise, refuse, infuse, confused, cause, clause, pause* (a stop) *applause, schism* [fizm] *besom, wisdom, prison, prisoner, present, damsel, casement, Jerusalem.*

M. What Words have *s* not sounded?

S. S is not sounded in *Lisle, Carlisle, Viscount, Isle, Island.*

Note, If *Island* be taken for the Name of a Country, the s must be sounded, because (as some Criticks say) it is so call'd from *Ice-land*, or the *Land of Ice*, by reason of its extreme Cold.

T.

M. Has *th* always one and the same Sound?

S. The Proper Sound of *th* is fine, as in *thim, think, wrath.*

M. When is *th* sounded hard?

S. This sounded hard like *dh* in *the, thee, then, thence, this, thy, thine, they, that, tho', thus, these, their, sihe, tithe, blithe, bathe, rathe, rather, father, farther, further, feather, neather, leather, neither, other, mother, brother, smother, hither, wither, thither, farthing, loath, cloath, clothier, &c.*

M. How is *ti* sounded before a Vowel or Diphthong?

S. *Ti* before a Vowel or Diphthong is sounded like *si*, or *sh*; as *Gratian, Oblation, &c.* But there are five Exceptions.

M. Give the first Exception.

S. *Ti* keeps its own natural Sound, when s goes immediately before it; as, *Bastion, combustion, celestial.*

M. Give the second Exception.

S. *Ti* keeps its natural Sound at the Beginning of a Word; as, *tie, tied, Tiara, Tiurst.*

M. Give the third Exception.

S. *Ti* keeps its natural Sound in some Hebrew and Greek Words; as, *Shealtiel, Phaltiel, Shephatiah, Coryttia, Adramyttium, and the like.*

M. Give the fourth Exception.

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S. Comparatives in -er, and Superlatives in -est, from Adjectives ending in -ty, give -ti its natural Sound; as, mighty, mightier, mightiest.

M. Give the fifth Exception.

S. Verbs ending in -ty, when they take the Terminations -est or -ed, give -ti its natural Sound; as, to empty, thou emptiest, the Cup is emptied.

U.

M. Is the Vowel u founded in all Words?

S. U is not heard in the Word intituled [intituled.]

M. What do you observe of u after g?

S. U after g is not founded, but only hardens the g; as, guess, guilty, tongue, plague, Hague, rogue, vogue, fatigue; Synagogue.

M. When is u founded like i?

S. U is founded like i in bury [birry] burial [birrial] busie [bízze] business [bizness.]

V.

This Letter being as Different from the Vowel u, both in Sound and Shape, as most other Letters in the Alphabet, I take the Liberty to call it ver, rather than vau, because that comes nearer to the other Names of our English Letters.

If its true Shape be minded both in Writing and Printing, as now generally it is, there needs no other Distinction between the Vowel u and the Consonant, the different Name and Character being sufficient.

W.

M. Give your first Observation, where the Letter w is written but not founded.

S. W is written, but not founded, in answer, sword, whore, swooning.

M. Give your second Observation.

S. W is not founded before r; as, wrap, wrath, wretch, bewray, wrong, wreathe, awry.

M. How is *wh* founded ?

S. *Wh* is never found, but in Words purely English, and the *h* is founded before the *w* ; as, *wheel* [hwheel] *where* [hwere] *when* [hwen.]

Y.

M. Is *y* a Consonant, or a Vowel ?

S. If *y* begin the Syllable, it's a Consonant ; as, *you*, *yesterday*.

M. When is *y* a Vowel ?

S. *Y* is seldom found as a Vowel, but in Diphthongs, or at the End of Words, and then it's usually founded like *ee*, but without the Accent ; as, *Dérotby*, *Nórmanby*, *formally*, *liberty*.

CHAP. III.

Remarks on the Diphthongs.

Ai, and *Ay*.

M. **W**hat is generally the Sound of *ai* and *ay* ?

S. *Ai* and *ay* are generally founded like *a* in *care* ; as, *fair*, *hair*, *aim*, *stay*, *delay*.

M. Have you no Exception ?

S. The *a* is lost in *Calais* [Callis.]

M. How is this Diphthong pronounc'd in Hebrew Words ?

S. The Diphthong *ai* in Hebrew Words has a proper Sound of both the Vowels ; as, *Ai*, *Sinai*, *Bebai*.

M. Is *ai* a Diphthong in all Hebrew Words ?

S. The Termination *-aim* is two distinct Syllables, and the *a* usually bears the Accent, because the

the Original is -ajim; as, *Ki-ri-a-thá-im*, *Ra-ma-thá-im*. Except *E-phra-im*.

Ei and Ey.

M. What is the proper Sound of *ei* and *ey*?

S. The proper Sound of *ei* and *ey* are heard in the Words *eight*, *sleight*, *hey-day*.

M. But are they always so sounded?

S. In most Words, *ei* and *ey* are sounded like *ê*; as *veil*, *either*, *key*, *convey*, &c. Except *Eye*.

M. Have you no other Exception?

S. *Ei* is sounded like *â* in *neighbour* [*nábor*] *heir* [*are*.]

M. Is *ei* always a Diphthong in English Words?

S. *Ei* is no Diphthong in Words compounded with *re-*; as *re-i-te-rate*, *re-im-burse*. Nor yet in these Words, *Dé-ist*, *Dé-ism*, *Dé-i-tie*, *A-the-ist*, *A-the-ism*, *Po-ly-the-ism*.

Oi and Oy.

M. What is the proper Sound of *oi* and *oy*?

S. *Oi* and *oy* have a peculiar Sound, expressible by no other Letters, from which they seldom or never vary; as, *oil*, *oister*, *convoy*.

M. Does *oi* always make a Diphthong?

S. *Oi* is no Diphthong in Words compounded with *con*, which leave out the *n*; as *co-i-ti-on*, *co-in-cide*.

M. Have you no other Observation?

S. *Oi* is no Diphthong in Words ending in *-ing*; as, *do-ing*, *go-ing*.

Au and Aw.

M. What is the proper Sound of *au* and *aw*?

S. *Au* and *aw* keep usually one proper Sound, which is express'd in the Words, *austere*, *jackdaw*.

M. But is the *u* never lost in pronouncing?

S. The *u* is lost in *aunt* [*ánt*] *gauge* [*gage*.]

M. How

M. How is *au* sounded in French Words ?

S. *Au* in pure French Words is sounded like *ô* ; as *Claude* [*Clôde*.]

M. Is *au* always a Diphthong ?

S. *Au* is no Diphthong in some foreign Words ; as in *Sta-ni-slá-us*, *Ar-che-lá-us*, *Em-má-us*, *Ca-pér-na-um*.

Eu and *Ew*.

M. What is the proper Sound of *eu* and *ew* ?

S. *Eu* and *ew* have their proper united Sound in all Words ; as, *feud*, *few*, *new*.

M. Is *eu* a Diphthong in all Words ?

S. *Eu* is no Diphthong in *Zac-ché-us*, *Bar-ti-mé-us*.

Ou and *Ow*.

M. What is the proper Sound of *ou* and *ow* ?

S. The proper Sound of *ou* and *ow* is express'd in these Words, *foul*, *loud*, *cow*, *now*.

M. Is the Sound retain'd in all Words ?

S. In some Words *ou* has the Sound of *oo* ; as *soup* [*soop*] *Stroude* [*strood*] *Cowper* [*Cooper*.]

M. Is not *ow* often sounded like *ô* ?

S. The *w* is lost in the Sounding of many Words ; as, *know*, *knowledge*, *crow*, *slow*.

M. Are there not some Words in which *ow* has two distinct Sounds ?

S. Some few Words have *ow* differently sounded, for the better distinction of the Sense ; as *bow* [*to bend*] and *bowl* [*a globe*] are sounded properly ; but *bow* [*to shoot with*] and *bowl* [*or Vessel*] are sounded improperly, that is, they lose the Sound of the *w*.

Note, That any Diphthong has an improper Sound, when one of its Vowels is lost in Pronouncing.

Ee.

Ee.

M. What is the proper Sound of *ee*?

S. *Ee* is sounded like the French *ê*; as, *see, seek, seem.*

M. Is *Ee* a Diphthong in all Words?

S. *Ee* is no Diphthong in Hebrew Words; as, *Bè-e-rites, Be-er-she-bah.* But *Beelzebub* [*Bélzebub*] seems to lose one *e*.

M. Is it a Diphthong then in all other Words?

S. *Ee* is no Diphthong in Words compounded with *re-* or *pre-*; as, *re-en-ter, re-e-sta-blish, pre-e-mi-nence.*

Oo.

M. What is the proper Sound of *oo*?

S. *Oo* has its proper Sound express'd in *fool, cool*; and this Sound it retains in all Words, saving that it is pronounc'd like *û* in *foot, soot.*

M. Is *Oo* then always a Diphthong?

S. *Oo* makes no Diphthong in Words derived from Hebrew, Greek or Latine; as, *Bo-oz, Ca-os, co-o-pe-rate.*

Ea.

M. What is the proper Sound of the Diphthong *ea*?

S. The proper and most usual Sound of *ea* is like *ê*; as, in *Sea, seam, appear.*

M. Is it never sounded like *ë*?

S. *Ea* is sounded like *ë* in *head, bread, search, feather, weather, leather, heaven, leaven,* and some others.

M. Is *ea* always us'd as a Diphthong?

S. *Ea* is no Diphthong in the Words, *ven-ge-ance, mis-cre-ant*; nor in any Hebrew, Greek, or Latine Words.

M. Give Examples of some Hebrew Words, wherein *ea* is no Diphthong.

S. *Ea*

S. *Ea* is no Diphthong in *Ka-des'h-Bár-ne-a*, *Kir-jath-jé-a-rim*.

M. Give some Examples of Greek Words, wherein *ea* is no Diphthong.

S. *Ea* is no Diphthong in *Ce-sá-re-a*, *Ge-ne-a''-logy*, *I-dé-a*, *O-ce-an*, *Em-py-ré-al*, *Thé-a-tre*.

M. Give some Latine Words, that have *ea* not sounded as a Diphthong.

S. *Ea* is not a Diphthong in *Be-á-ti-tude*, *re-al*, *naú-se-ate*, *de-li''-ne-ate*, *cre-á-te*, *cre-á-tor*, *cre-á-tion*, Except *crea-ture*.

M. Is *ea* a Diphthong in Words compounded with *pre-*?

S. *Ea* is no Diphthong in Words compounded with *pre-*; as *pre-am-ble*, *Pre-A-da-mite*.

Oa.

M. How is *oa* usually sounded?

S. *Oa* is usually sounded like *ô*, the *a* being neglected in Pronunciation; as, *boat*, *float*.

M. Is it never sounded otherwise?

S. *Oa* is sounded like *au* in *broad*, *abroad*. And it is never found at the End of any English Word.

M. Is *oa* never us'd otherwise than as a Diphthong?

S. *Oa* is no Diphthong in the Word *Go-a*; nor in any Hebrew Words, as *Zo-an*, *Zo-ar*, *Gil-bo-a*, *A-bi-no-am*. Nor in Words compounded with *con*, as *co-ad-jú-tor*, *co-a-li-ti-on*, *co-a-gu-late*.

Ie.

M. How is the Diphthong *ie* generally sounded?

S. If *ie* be set before a single Consonant it sounds like *ee*; as, *brief*, *chief*. But if it be before two Consonants, 'tis sounded like *e*; as, *friend*, *friendly*.

M. How is it sounded at the End of Words?

S. If

S. If *ie* be found at the End of Words, the *E* is *servile* and not founded; as, *die*, *signifie*.

M. Is *ie* always us'd as a *Diphthong*?

S. *Ie* is no *Diphthong* in *Hebrew* Words; as, *A-bi-é-zer*, *E-li-é-zer*. Nor in Words ending in *-er*, as *di-er*, *car-ri-er*, *clo-thi-er*. Nor in Words ending in *-ed* and *-eth*; as, *di-ed*, *ap-pi-eth*. Which kind of Words are usually founded short, as if they were written *di'd*, *applies*.

M. How is *ie* founded in Words Originally *Latine*?

S. *Ie* being no *Latine* *Diphthong* is generally parted in Words derived from that Language; as, *cli-ent*, *o-ri-ent*, *qui-et*, *sci-ence*, *so-ci-e-ty*, *trans-i-ent*, *pi-e-ty*, &c.

Ui.

M. How is the *Diphthong ui* founded?

S. The *Diphthong ui* is founded like *û*, the *i* being neglected, in *juice*, *fruit*, *recruit*.

M. Is it always so pronounced?

S. The *u* is lost in *conduit*, *build*, *guise*, *be-guile*.

M. Is *ui* always to be taken for a *Diphthong*?

S. *Ui* is no *Diphthong* in many foreign Words; as, *Je-su-it*, *ge-nu-ine*, *fru-i-ti-on*, *am-bi-gu-i-ty*, *per-spi-cu-i-ty*, *gra-tu-i-ty*, *pu-iffant*, and the like.

Æ and Oe.

M. What is your Observation of *æ* and *œ*?

S. *Æ* and *œ* are no *English* *Diphthongs*; and yet in the best Authors *æ* is retain'd in *Latine* Proper Names, and *œ* in several *Greek* Words both sounding like *é*; as *Ænéas*, *Cæsar*, *Ætna*, *Phœnix*, *Oeconomy*, *Mecænas*. But they are generally neglected in common Words, as, *Equity*, *Female*, *Tragedy*;

*Tragedy, Comedy, tho' they come from Aequitas
Famipar, Tragœdia, Comœdia.*

C H A P. IV.

Of Spelling, or Division of Syllables.

M. **W**Hat is Spelling?

S. To *spell* is to take *Words* asunder into *convenient Parts*, in order to shew their true *Pronunciation*, and *Original Formation*.

M. What is a Syllable?

S. Every *Part* of a *Word* so separated, and distinctly sounded, is a *Syllable*, or *Comprehension* of the *Sound* of a *Vowel*, or *Diphthong*, either by it self, or with *one* or *more Consonants*.

M. In how many *Rules* may the *Doctrine* be contain'd?

S. All *Spelling*, or *Division of Syllables* may be comprehended in *six general Rules*.

R U L E I.

M. What is the first *general Rule* of *Spelling*?

S. A *Consonant* between two *Vowels* goes to the *latter Syllable*; as, *na-ture*, *u-ni-ty*.

M. Is this *Rule* always to be observ'd in true *dividing* of *Syllables*?

S. This *Rule* must always be observ'd, except in *Words* *form'd* and *compounded*, which are to be divided by the *fifth* and *sixth general Rules*.

R U L E II.

M. What is the second *general Rule* of *dividing* *Syllables*?

H

S. Two

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S. Two Consonants in the *Middle* of a Word, that are proper to *begin* a Word, must always *begin* the Syllable together.

M. What do you mean by the *Middle* of a Word?

S. By being in the *Middle* of the Word is only meant, that the two Consonants are neither in the *first* Syllable of the Word, nor do end the *Last*.

M. What double Consonants may begin a Word?

S. These double Consonants may begin a Word, *bl, br, ch, cl, cr, dr, dw, fl, ft, gh, gl, gn, gr, kn, ph, pl, pr, rh, sc, sh, sk, sl, sm, sn, sp, sq, st, sw, th, tr, tw, wh, wr.*

Note also, that *ll*, and *ss*, are often us'd to begin Syllables, tho' they begin no Word; as, *kin-dle, it-tle.*

Note, The *Latine* Grammarians make even *h*, and *p*, begin a Syllable; and the Learner might do well to divide by this Rule, when he leaves a Piece of a Word at the End of a Line; but we have no Words beginning with such Consonants.

R U L E III.

M. What is the *third* Rule for Division of Syllables?

S. Two Consonants in the *Middle* of a Word, not proper to *begin* a Word, must be divided; as *num-ber, pop-py, hus-band.*

R U L E IV.

M. What is the *fourth* Rule for Division of Syllables?

S. If two Vowels come together, not making a Diphthong, they must be divided.

M. What Conjunctions or Meetings of the Vowels are they, that must be so divided?

S. If

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S. If the following Vowels happen together in a Word, they must be divided, viz. *ae* ; as, *Ja-el*, *Ga-e-ta* : *ao* ; as, *ex-tra-ór-di-na-ry*, *La-o-di-cé-a* : *eo* ; as, *pi-te-ous*, *plen-te-ous* ; *Me-te-or*, *The-o-ry* : *ia* ; as, *phi-al*, *vi-and* : *io* ; as, *Di-o-cess*, *Li-o-nel* : *iu* ; as, *di-ur-nal* ; *oe* ; as, *co-er-ci-on*, *co-es-sen-ti-al* ; *ua*, *ue*, and *uo*, must likewise be parted (except after *q*) as, *u-su-al*, *du-al*, *con-gru-ous*.

R U L E V.

M. What is the fifth Rule for dividing of Syllables ?

S. Let Words formed, or derived, be divided according to their Original or Primitive.

M. What is the Consequence of this Rule ?

S. Then, these Terminations *-ed*, *en*, *-est*, *eth*, *-er*, *-ing*, *ish*, *-ous*, ought to go by themselves in spelling.

M. Give some Examples.

S. *Roast-ed*, *gold-en*, *know-est*, *hear-eth*, *hear-er*, *work-ing*, *fool-ish*, *ra-ven-ous*.

M. Have you no Exceptions to this Consequence of the Rule ?

S. Monosyllables and Words accented upon the last Syllable, ending in a single Consonant, without a Diphthong aforegoing, double their final Consonant, when they take any of the formative Endings ; and then it may be proper to put the latter Consonant with the Termination ; as, *blot*, *blot-ted*, *blot-test*, *blot-teth*, *blot-ting*, *blot-ter* ; *admit*, *admit-ted*, *admit-teth*, *admit-ting* ; *glad*, *glad-der*, *glad-dest*.

M. Give the second Exception.

S. When Words in *E Final* take any of these Terminations, *E Final* is lost, even in Writing

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Writing, and then a Consonant may be put to the Terminations; as, write, *wri-test*, *wri-teth*, *wri-ter*, *wri-ting*.

Note, Where casting away the *e* would create any Confusion in the Sense, I advise to retain It; as, from the Verb *singe*, I would write *singe-eth*, *singe-ing*, to distinguish it from *sing-eth*, *sing-ing*, which come from the Word *sing*.

Note, 2. If Words in *E Final* have the last Syllable short; 'tis a much better Guide to the Ear, to let the Termination go by it self; as, *for-give*, *for-giv-ing*, *for-giv-en*; *love*, *love-r*, *love*, *com-ing*.

R U L E VI.

M. Give the sixth general Rule for Division of Syllables.

S. Let compound Words be divided back again into their primitive Parts.

M. What is the first Consequence of this Principle?

S. A Preposition, as, *ad-*, *in-*, *un-*, *sub-*, *per-*, *dis-*, *re-*, must be pronounc'd by it self; as, *ad-e-quate*, *in-i-qui-ty*, *un-e-qual*, *sub-urbs*, *per-ad-ven-ture*, *dis-u-nite*, *re-pro-bate*.

M. What is the second Consequence of the Rule?

S. *Beth* will be the first Syllable in *Beth-a-ny*, *Beth-el*, *Beth-a-ba-ra*, *Beth-es-da*, &c.

M. What is the third Consequence of the Rule?

S. The Termination *-ham* will go by it self at the End of Proper Names; as, *Chat-ham*, *Leuf-ham*, *Fevers-ham*, *Bucking-ham*, *Elt-ham*.

Note, *Ham* in the Saxon Language, which is *hepm* in the German, signifies a Home or Habitation, and is often us'd in the Compounding of Proper Names.

M. If three Consonants meet in the Middle of a Word, how must they be divided?

S. I give

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S. If three Consonants be together in the Middle of a Word, there are four Ways of dividing them.

M. What is the first Way?

S. If they can begin a Word, they must also begin a Syllable; as, *il-luⁿ-strate, in-struct*.

M. What treble Consonants may begin a Word or Syllable?

S. These treble Consonants may begin a Word or Syllable, *phr, scz, fch, jhr, spr, spl, str, thr, thw*.

M. What is the second Way of dividing Words, that have three Consonants in the Middle?

S. If they be proper to end a Word, they may all be put to the former Syllable; as *latch-er*.

M. What is the third Way?

S. If the two last be proper to begin a Word, or the last of all be *t*, they begin the Syllable together; as, *kin-dle, kind-red, mon-ster, thimble*.

M. What is the fourth Way?

S. If the two first of 'em be proper to end a Word, the third may go to the latter Syllable; as, *kind-ty, re-fresh-ment*.

CHAP. V.

Orthographical Observations, or Rules to be observ'd in Writing of English.

General Directions.

LET Proper Names of Persons, Places, Ships, Rivers, &c. be always distinguished by beginning with a Capital, or great Letter.

2. 'Tis esteem'd Ornamental to begin any Substantive in the Sentence with a Capital, if it bear any considerable Stress of the Author's Sense upon it, to make it the more Remarkable and Conspicuous.

'Tis grown Customary in Printing to begin every Substantive with a Capital, but in my Opinion 'tis unnecessary, and hinders that remarkable Distinction intended by a Capital.

3. Let the first Word of every Epistle, Book, Note, Versa, Bill, &c. begin with a Capital.

4. After a full Stop let the next Sentence also begin with a Capital.

5. If any notable Saying, or Passage of an Author, be quoted in his own Words, it begins with a Capital, tho' it be not immediately after a full Stop.

6. Let not a Capital be written in the Middle of a Word among small Letters except in Anagrams.

7. Where Capitals are us'd in whole Words and Sentences, something is express'd Extraordinary great. They're us'd also in the Titles of Books for Ornament's sake.

Some particular Observations.

1. C must not be put between two Consonants; as, think, not thinck, Except before b, as, clinch, stench:

2. E Final shou'd not be put after a Syllable made long by a Diphthong. It is unnecessary also after a doubled Consonant; as, Inn, add, rather than Inne, adde. Yet Proper Names retain it; as, Anne, Donne, Duple.

3. The Pronoun *I*, and the Interjection *O*, must always be written with a Capital.

4. *K* seems to be unnecessary in Words not purely English; as, *Music*, *Arithmetic*, *Logic*, *Catholic*, *Fabric*, rather than *Musick*, *Arithmetick*, *Logick*, *Catholick*, *Fabrick*. But the latter Way is most used.

5. No Words of above one Syllable end in *ll*; as, *hurtful*, *bountiful*. Except Words compounded of Monosyllables ending in *ll*, and Words accented on the last Syllable; as, *install*, *recall*, *inroll*, *repell*, *rebell*.

6. *Ph* must be carefully retain'd in Words, that are of a Greek Original; as, *Phancy*, *Propher*, not *fancy*, *profer*.

7. *Q* is never to be us'd in a Word without *u* after it.

8. *Q* must be us'd, rather than *k*, in Words coming from the *Latines* in *-quas*; as, *oblique*, *antique*, *relique*, from *obliquus*, *antiquus*, *reliquus*.

9. *Q* is retain'd also in many Words that come from the *French*; as, *risque*, *traffique*, *paquet*, rather than *risk*, *traffick*, *packet*.

10. The long *f* must never be us'd at the End of a Word, nor immediately after the short.

11. *X* shou'd be us'd instead of *z*, where it appears to have been in the Original; as, *Reflexion*, *Connexion*, rather than *Reflection*, *Connection*.

12. *X* must be us'd before the Termination *-ing*; as, *marrying*, *burying* from *marry*, *bury*; tho' we write *married*, *buried*, from the same Words.

C H A P. V.

Of Stops, and Marks.

THE Stops are us'd to shew what Distance of Time must be observ'd in Reading. And they are so absolutely necessary to the better Understanding of what we write and read; that without a strict Attention to 'em, all Writing wou'd be confus'd, and liable to many Misconstructions.

Stops, consider'd as Intervals in Reading, are but Four, viz. Comma, Semicolon, Colon, and Period or full Stop. And these bear a Kind of Musical Proportion of Time one to another: For a Comma stops the Reader's Voice, while he may privately with Deliberation tell, One; the Semicolon, Two; the Colon, Three; and the Period, Four.

Their Characters are thus,

Comma (,) at the Foot of a Word.

Semicolon (;) a Point over the Comma.

Colon (:) two Points.

Period (.) a single Point at the Foot of a Word.

But if a Question be ask'd, there's a circular Stroke put over the Period, and 'tis call'd an Interrogation; thus (?)

If a sudden Wondring be express'd, then a straight Line is plac'd over the Period, and 'tis call'd an Admiracion; thus (!)

If one Sentence be inclos'd within another, of which it is no Part, then 'tis set between two half-circles, or a Parenthesis, thus () and in reading

reading this doth something lower the Tone of the Voice, as a Thing that comes in by the by, interrupting the main Coherence of the Period, and restraining it from being taken in so large a Sense, as it might otherwise bear. Each Part of it is equal in Time to a Comma.

These that follow are the most usual Marks in Writing.

Accent (') being plac'd over a Vowel, notes that the Tone or Stress of the Voice in pronouncing, is upon that Syllable.

Apostrophe (') a Comma at the Head of Letters, denoting some Letter or Letters left out for quicker Pronunciation; as, *I'll* for *I will*, *wou'd'st* for *would'st*, *shal'n't* for *shall not*, *ne'er* for *never*, &c.

Asterism (*) guides to some Remark in the Margin, or at the Foot of the Page. Several of 'em set together signify that there is something wanting, defective, or immodest in that Passage of the Author.

Breve (˘) is a crooked Mark over a Vowel, and denotes that the Syllable is sounded quick or short.

Caret (^) is plac'd underneath the Line, and notes that some Letter, Word or Sentence is left out by Mistake, and must be taken in exactly where it points.

Circumflex (ˆ) is the same Shape as the Caret, but is always plac'd over some Vowel of a Word, to denote a long Syllable; as *Eu-phra-tes*.

Dialysis (·) being two Points plac'd over two Vowels of a Word, that wou'd otherwise make a Diphthong, parts 'em into two several Syllables.

Hyphen (-) is a straight Line, which being set at the End of a Line, denotes that the Syllables of a Word are parted, and the Remainder of it is at the Beginning of the next Line.

Here note, that whenever a Word is thus parted, the Syllables must be carefully separated by the Rules of Spelling.

'Tis us'd also to join or compound two Words into one ; as *Ale-house, Inn-keeper.*

Being plac'd over a Vowel, it is not then properly call'd *Hyphen*, but a *Dash*, which in Writing signifies the Omission of *m* or *n*; as, *nothig is more comendable than fair Writig, for, nothing is more commendable than fair Writing.*

Index (☞) the fore-finger pointing, signifies that Passage to be very remarkable against which 'tis plac'd.

Obelisk (†) a Spit, is us'd, as well as the Asterisk, to refer the Reader to the Margin.

Paragraph (¶) or Division comprehends all that is said in one Sentence.

Parathesis ([]) or Brackets include Words or Sentences of the same Value or Signification with those they are join'd to, and may be us'd in their stead.

Quotation (") or a double Comma reverse at the Beginning of the Line, shews a Passage quoted out of an Author in his own Words.

Section (§) or Division is us'd in subdividing of a Chapter into lesser Parts or Portions.

C H A P. VI.

Of Abbreviations.

AN *Abbreviation* is an expeditious Way of setting down a Word by some Letter or Letters belonging to it, which always takes after it a Period or Point.

This is sometimes done by certain Marks or Characters, various as the Fancies of their Authors, and may be learn'd in the Books of *Short-Hand*. But it's none of my Design to treat of them here, nor of the *Abbreviations* or Marks peculiar to any of the Sciences, but only of such as are more commonly met with in Books and Writing, which I have collected and plac'd *Alphabetically* in the following Table.

ATABLE of the most common Abbreviations, with their Explication.

A. Afternoon.	Adms. Administrators.
Answer. Active.	Agt. Against.
A. B. Artium Baccalarius, or Bachelor of Arts.	A. M. Artium Magister, or Master of Arts.
Abp. Archbishop.	Amt. Amongst.
Acct. Account.	Ana. Of each a like Quantity.
A. D. Anno Domini, or in the Year of our Lord.	Anab. Anabaptist.
Adml. Admiral.	Ap. Apostle. April.
	A. R. Anna Regina, or Anne Queen.
	Reg. Regent.

Regni, in the Year of of the Reign.	Con. Constance. Con- stantine.
Ast. P. G. Astronomy Professor of Gresham College.	Conf. Confessor. Con- firmation.
Aust. Austin. Austria.	Cor. Corinthians. Co- rollary.
B. A. Batchelor of Arts.	Corn. Cornelius.
Bar. Baronet.	C. R. Charles Rex, or Charles King.
B. D. Batchelor in Di- vinity.	C. S. Custos Sigilli, the Keeper of the Seal.
Bp. Bishop.	C. P. S. Custos privati Sigilli, Keeper of the Privy Seal.
B. V. Blessed Virgin.	Cor. Curius. Curtius.
C. Centum an Hundred.	Curate.
Charles. Chapter.	D. Deanery. Division.
Cant. Canticle. Canter- bury.	Doctor. Duke.
Capt. Captain.	Dan. Daniel.
Cat. Catechism.	D. D. Doctor in Divi- nity.
Cent. Centum, an Hun- dred.	Deac. Deacon.
Ch. Church.	Dec. or 10ber, Decem- ber.
Cha. Charles. Charity.	Deut. Deuteronomy.
Chan. Chancel. Chan- cellor.	Dit. Ditto, the same.
Chap. Chapter.	Dum. Dukedom.
Chron. Chronicles.	E. Earl.
Cit. City. Citizen. Cit- adel.	Earld. Earldom.
Cl. Clericus, Clergy-man.	Edm. Edmund.
Clement.	Edw. Edward.
Clem. Clement.	Ex. g. Exempli gratia, as for Example.
Co. County.	Eliz. Elizabeth.
Col. Colonel. Colossi- ans.	Eng. England. English.
Com. Commissioner.	Ep.

Ep. Epistle.
 Eph. Ephesians.
 Esa. Esaias.
 Esq. Esquire.
 Ev. Evangelist.
 Ex. Exodus.
 Exp. Express. Exposition.
 Feb. February.
 Fr. France. French.
 Fra. Frances. Francis.
 F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
 G. God. Great. Gospel.
 Gal. Galatians.
 Gar. Garrison.
 Gen. Genesis. General.
 Genmo. Generalissimo.
 Gent. Gentleman.
 Geo. George.
 Gosp. Gospel.
 Greg. Gregory.
 Heb. Hebrews.
 Hen. Henry.
 Hier. Hieronymus, Jerome.
 Hum. Humphrey.
 Hund. Hundred.
 Id. idem, the same.
 I. e. id est, that is.
 IHS. Jesus. The three first Letters of his Name in Greek, or Jesus hominum Sal-

vator, Jesus Saviour of Men.
 Inst. Instance. Institution.
 Isa. Isaiah.
 Ixerz. Ixerz. Jesus Christ, the Son of God, a Saviour.
 Ja. James.
 Jac. Jacob. Jacobus.
 Jan. January. Janns.
 J. D. Jurium Doctor, Doctor of Laws.
 Jer. Jeremy. Jerome.
 Jef. Jesus.
 Jest. Jesuit.
 Jno. John.
 Joh. John.
 Josh. Joshua.
 J. R. Jacobus Rex, James King.
 Jud. Judges.
 Jul. July. Julius.
 Jun. June. Junius.
 Just. Justice.
 K. King, or Kings.
 Km. Kingdom.
 Kt. Knight.
 L. Lord. Lucius. Luke.
 l. liber, Book, libra, Pounds.
 Lam. Lamentations.
 Lap. Ladyship.
 Ld. Lord.

E. D. Lady-Day.	N. Note.
Lev. Leviticus.	Nat. Nathanael. Nati-
Lievt. Lieutenant.	vity.
L. L. D. Legum Doctor,	N. B. Nora bene, <i>mark</i>
<i>a Doctor of Laws.</i>	<i>well.</i>
Lond. London.	Nic. Nicodemus. Ni-
Lp. Lordship.	colas.
Lr. Letter.	n. I non liquet; <i>it ap-</i>
Luk. Luke.	<i>pears not.</i>
M. Marquis. Munday.	Noy. or 9ber, Novem-
Morning. Marcus.	ber.
m. manipulos, <i>a Hand-</i>	N. S. New Style.
<i>ful.</i>	Num. Number. Numbers
M. A. Master of Arts.	O. Oliver.
Ma. Madam.	Ob. Objection.
Maty. Majesty.	Obt. Obedient.
Mar. March. Mark.	Oct. or 8ber, October.
Mármaduke. Martyr.	O. S. Old Style.
Mart. Martin. Mar-	P. Paul. Publius. Presi-
tyr.	dent.
Mat. Matthew.	p. per. pro.
Math. Mathematicks.	p. pugil, <i>an Handful.</i>
M. D. Medicina Do-	Par. Parish.
ctor, <i>Doctor of Phy-</i>	Parl. Parliament.
<i>sick.</i>	Pat. Patriarch. Patrick.
Mich. Michael. Mi-	- Patience.
chaelmas.	Pen. Penelope.
Min. Minister.	Pent. Pentecost.
Monsr. Monsieur.	per Cent. per Centum,
Mr. Master.	<i>by the Hundred.</i>
Mrs. Mistress.	Pet. Peter. Petrarch.
Mf. Manuscript.	Phil. Philippians. Philip.
Mff. Manuscripts.	Philem. Philemon.
M. S. Saered to the	Philom. Philomathes, <i>a</i>
Memory.	<i>Lover of Learning ;</i>
	or

or Philo-mathemati- cus, a Lover of Ma- thematically.	Rom. Romans.
P. M. G. Professor of Musick at Gresham College.	Rt. Wpful. Right Wor- shipful.
Pportion. Proportion.	Rt. Honble. Right Ho- nourable.
Pr. Priest.	S. or St. Saint.
Prof. Th. Gr. Professor of Divinity at Gre- sham.	Sa. Samuel. Sampson.
Psal. Psalm. Psalmist.	Sep. or 7ber, Septem- ber.
Q. Queen. Question.	Serj. Serjeant.
q. quasi, as it were.	Serv. Servant.
q. d. quasi dicat, as if he should say.	Sh. Shire.
q. i. quantum libet, as much as you please.	Sol. Solution.
q. f. quantum sufficit, a sufficient Quantity.	Sp. Spain. Spanish.
R. Rex, King; or Regi- na, Queen.	Sr. Sir.
Reg. Register.	ss. Semissis, half a Pound.
Reg. Dep. Register De- puted.	S. S. T. D. Sacro- sanctæ Theologiæ Doctor, a Doctor of Divinity.
Regimt. Regiment.	Ste. Stephen.
Regt. Regent.	Swd. Sword.
Reg. Prof. Regius Pro- fessor.	T. Thomas.
Rel. Religion. Relati- on.	The. Theophilus.
Ret. Return.	Thel. Thesis. Thessalo- nians.
Rev. Revelation.	Tho. Thomas.
Ri. Richard.	To. Tobias.
Ro. Robert.	V. Virgin.
	v. vide, see. verse.
	Ven. Venerable.
	viz. videlicet, that is to say.
	Will. or Wm. William.
	Wp.

Wp. Worship.
 Wpful. Worshipful.
 W. R. Wilhelmus Rex,
William King.
 Xn. Christian.
 Xpher. Christopher.
 Xt. Christ.
 ye. the.

yn. then.
 yr. your.
 ys. this.
 yu. thou.
 &. et, and.
 &c. et cetera, *and the*
rest.

Now for the better *Distinction* of Words that are nearly alike in Sound, or in Writing, and yet are widely different in Signification, take the following Tables.

TABLE I.

Of Words, the same, or nearly alike in Sound, but differ in Signification.

A Bel, Cain's Brother.
 A Bell, of Metal.
 Able, powerful.
 Accidence, of Latine.
 Accidents, Chances.
 Account, Esteem.
 Accompt, a Reckoning.
 Achor, a Valley.
 Acre, of Land.
 Advice, Counsel.
 Advise, to counsel.
 Ale, Malt Liquor.
 Ail, a Pain or Grief.
 All, every one.
 Aul, to bore Holes.

Alehoof, an Herb.
 Aloof, at a Distance.
 Alay, to give Ease.
 Alloy, of Metal.
 Alley, a narrow Passage.
 Ally, Confederate.
 A Lye, falsity.
 Allow'd, granted.
 Aloud, with a Noise.
 Altar, of Sacrifice.
 Alter, to change.
 A Miss, a Whore.
 Amiss, wrong.
 Ant, a Pismire.
 Aunt, Uncle's Wife.
 A Peal, Ringing.

Appeal,

Appeal , to higher Powers.	Bare , naked.
A Peer , a Lord.	Bear , a wild Beast.
Appear , to be seen.	Barrister , at Law.
Array , good Order.	Barretor , a Disturber.
Array , to cloath.	Bass , part of Musick.
A Rose , to smell to.	Baiz , Cloth.
Arose , did arise.	Bays , Bay-Trees.
Arrand , a Message.	Be , are.
Arrant , notorious.	Bee , with Honey.
Arras , Hangings.	Beer , Malt Drink.
Arrows , to shoot.	Bier , to carry the Dead.
Harass , to trouble.	Bel , an Idol.
A Scent , Smell.	Bell , to ring.
Ascent , going up.	Berry , a small Fruit.
Assent , agreement.	Bury , to interr.
Assistance , help.	Blew , did blow.
Assistants , helpers.	Blue , a Colour.
Augur , a Sooth-sayer.	Board , Plank.
Augre , for Carpenters.	Bor'd , a Hole.
Axe , to cut Wood.	Boar , a cruel Beast.
Acts , of Parliament.	Boor , a Country Fellow.
Babel , the Tower.	Bore , to make a Hole.
Babble , to prate.	Bold , confident.
Bacon , dry'd Pork.	Bowl'd , cast as a Bowl.
Baken , baked.	Bolt , the Door.
Beckon , to wink.	Boult , the Mill.
Bail , a Surety.	Bow , to bend.
Bale , of Cloth or Silk.	Bough , a Branch.
Bald , without Hair.	Boy , a Lad.
Bawl'd , cry'd out.	Buoy , to bear up.
Ball , a round Substance.	Bread , to eat.
Bawl , to cry aloud.	Bred , brought up.
Barbara , a Woman.	Breeches , to wear.
Barbary , a Country.	Breaches , broken Places.
Barberry , a Fruit.	Bruit , a Report.

<i>Brute</i> , a Beast.	<i>Collar</i> , Beef and Brawn.
<i>Burrow</i> , for Coneys.	<i>Cieling</i> , of a Room.
<i>Burrough</i> , a Corporation.	<i>Sealing</i> , setting a Seal.
<i>By</i> , near.	<i>Cittern</i> , an Instrument.
<i>Buy</i> , for Money.	<i>Citron</i> , a Fruit.
<i>Brews</i> , he breweth.	<i>Clark</i> , of the Parish.
<i>Bruise</i> , to break.	<i>Clerk</i> , a Clergy-man.
<i>Brewis</i> , fat Sops.	<i>Clause</i> , of a Sentence.
<i>Caen</i> , in <i>Normandy</i> .	<i>Claws</i> , of a Bird, or Beast.
<i>Cain</i> , the Murderer.	<i>Coat</i> , a Garment.
<i>Cane</i> , a Shrub.	<i>Cote</i> , a Cottage.
<i>Calais</i> , in <i>France</i> .	<i>Comb</i> , for the Hair.
<i>Chalice</i> , a Cup.	<i>Come</i> , remove hither.
<i>Call</i> , by Name.	<i>Comet</i> , a Blazing Star.
<i>Cawl</i> , of a Perriwig.	<i>Commit</i> , to do.
<i>Canon</i> , a Gun.	<i>Common</i> , publick.
<i>Cannon</i> , a Rule.	<i>Commune</i> , to converse.
<i>Capital</i> , chief.	<i>Condemn</i> , to death.
<i>Capitol</i> , a Tower in <i>Rome</i> .	<i>Contemn</i> , to despise.
<i>Career</i> , speed.	<i>Council</i> , an Assembly.
<i>Carrier</i> , that carrieth.	<i>Counsel</i> , Advice.
<i>Cellar</i> , of Liquors.	<i>Cou'd</i> , was able.
<i>Seller</i> , that selleth.	<i>Cud</i> , of Cattle.
<i>Censer</i> , for Incense.	<i>Courant</i> , a Messenger.
<i>Censor</i> , a Reformer.	<i>Current</i> , passable.
<i>Censure</i> , Judgment.	<i>Currants</i> or <i>Corinths</i> , Fruit.
<i>Centaur</i> , an Herb.	<i>Creek</i> , of the Sea.
<i>Century</i> 100 Years.	<i>Crick</i> , in the Neck.
<i>Centry</i> , a Guard.	<i>Cousin</i> , by relation.
<i>Chair</i> , to sit in.	<i>Cozen</i> , to cheat.
<i>Chare</i> , a Job of Work.	<i>Cymbal</i> , an Instrument.
<i>Champagne</i> , in <i>France</i> .	<i>Symbol</i> , a Mark.
<i>Campaign</i> , for War.	<i>Cypress</i> , a Tree.
<i>Choler</i> , Rage.	<i>Cyprus</i> , an Island.
<i>Collar</i> , for the Neck.	<i>Cruse</i> , a little Vessel.

Cruise,

<i>Cruise, by the Sea-Coast.</i>	<i>Drought, driness.</i>
<i>Daign, to vouchsafe.</i>	<i>Ear, of the Head.</i>
<i>Dane, of Denmark.</i>	<i>E're, ever.</i>
<i>Dam, to stop.</i>	<i>Year, twelve Months.</i>
<i>Damn, to condemn.</i>	<i>Early, betimes.</i>
<i>Dear, of great value.</i>	<i>Yearly, every Year.</i>
<i>Deer, in a Park.</i>	<i>Earth, the Ground.</i>
<i>Deceased, dead.</i>	<i>Hearth, of a Chimney.</i>
<i>Diseased, sick.</i>	<i>Easter, a Feast.</i>
<i>Decent, becoming.</i>	<i>Hester, a Woman.</i>
<i>Descent, going down.</i>	<i>Eaten, devour'd.</i>
<i>Dissent, to disagree.</i>	<i>Eton, a Town's Name.</i>
<i>Deep, low in the Earth.</i>	<i>Eminent, famous.</i>
<i>Diep, a Town in France.</i>	<i>Imminent, over head.</i>
<i>Defer, to put off.</i>	<i>Enow, in number.</i>
<i>Differ, to disagree.</i>	<i>Enough, in Quantity.</i>
<i>Derbe, a City in Asia.</i>	<i>Enter, go in.</i>
<i>Derby, in England.</i>	<i>Interr, to bury.</i>
<i>Desert, Merit.</i>	<i>Intire, whole.</i>
<i>Desart, a Wilderness.</i>	<i>Envy, Hatred.</i>
<i>Dew, from Heaven.</i>	<i>Er, the Son of Judah.</i>
<i>Due, a Debt.</i>	<i>Err, to mistake.</i>
<i>Do, to make.</i>	<i>Exercise, labour.</i>
<i>Doe, a Female Deer.</i>	<i>Exorcise, to conjure.</i>
<i>Dough, Paste or Leaven.</i>	<i>Extant, in being.</i>
<i>Done, acted.</i>	<i>Extent, distance.</i>
<i>Don, a Spanish Lord.</i>	<i>Fain, desirous.</i>
<i>Dun, Colour.</i>	<i>Feign, to dissemble.</i>
<i>Devices, Inventions.</i>	<i>Faint, weary.</i>
<i>Devizes, in Wiltshire.</i>	<i>Feint, a false March.</i>
<i>Doer, that doth.</i>	<i>Fair, comely.</i>
<i>Door, of an House.</i>	<i>Fare, a customary Duty.</i>
<i>Dragon, a Beast.</i>	<i>Feed, to eat.</i>
<i>Dragoon, a Soldier.</i>	<i>Fee'd, rewarded.</i>
<i>Draught of Drink.</i>	<i>Fellon, a Whitlow.</i>

<i>Felon</i> , a Criminal.	<i>Gluttonous</i> , greedy.
<i>Figure</i> , shape.	<i>Grain</i> , of Corn.
<i>Vigour</i> , Strength.	<i>Grane</i> , an Island in Kent.
<i>File</i> , of Metal.	<i>Grate</i> , for Coals.
<i>Foil</i> , to overcome.	<i>Great</i> , large.
<i>Fillip</i> , with the Finger.	<i>Grater</i> , for the Nutmeg.
<i>Philip</i> , a Man's Name.	<i>Greater</i> , larger.
<i>Fir</i> , Wood.	<i>Greave</i> , a Boot.
<i>Furr</i> , of a Skin.	<i>Grieve</i> , to lament.
<i>Flour</i> , for Bread.	<i>Grays</i> , a Town in Essex.
<i>Flower</i> , of the Field.	<i>Graze</i> , to eat Grass.
<i>Fellow</i> , to come after.	<i>Groan</i> , to sigh.
<i>Fallow</i> , ground untill'd.	<i>Grown</i> , increased.
<i>Forth</i> , abroad.	<i>Grot</i> , a Cave.
<i>Fourth</i> , in Number.	<i>Groat</i> , four Pence.
<i>Foul</i> , nasty.	<i>Hail</i> , to salute.
<i>Fowl</i> , a Bird.	<i>Hale</i> , to draw along.
<i>Fourm</i> , to sit on.	<i>Hare</i> , in the Fields.
<i>Form</i> , Shape.	<i>Hair</i> , of the Head.
<i>Francis</i> , a Man.	<i>Harsh</i> , cruel.
<i>Frances</i> , a Woman.	<i>Hash</i> , to mince Meat.
<i>Frays</i> , Quarrels.	<i>Hart</i> , a Beast.
<i>Froise</i> , fri'd Meat.	<i>Heart</i> , the Seat of Life.
<i>Gall</i> , bitter Substance.	<i>Haven</i> , a Harbour.
<i>Gaul</i> , a French-man.	<i>Heaven</i> , Happiness.
<i>Garden</i> , of Herbs.	<i>Herd</i> , of Cattle.
<i>Guardian</i> , Overseer.	<i>Heard</i> , did hear.
<i>Genteel</i> , Graceful.	<i>Hard</i> , difficult.
<i>Gentile</i> , Heathen.	<i>Here</i> , in this Place.
<i>Gentle</i> , quiet.	<i>Hear</i> , to hearken.
<i>Gesture</i> , Carriage.	<i>Hie</i> , make haste.
<i>Jester</i> , a merry Fellow.	<i>High</i> , lofty.
<i>Gilt</i> , with Gold.	<i>Hoy</i> , a Ship.
<i>Guilt</i> , of Sin.	<i>Him</i> , that Man.
<i>Glutinous</i> , sticking.	<i>Hymn</i> , a Song.

Hire,

<i>Hire, Wages.</i>	<i>Ingenious, of quick Parts.</i>
<i>Higher, more high.</i>	<i>Ingenuous, candid.</i>
<i>His, of him.</i>	<i>Iron, a Metal.</i>
<i>Hiss, to deride.</i>	<i>Eyehorne, a Proper Name.</i>
<i>Hoar, Frost.</i>	<i>Ketch, a Ship.</i>
<i>Whore, a lewd Woman.</i>	<i>Catch, to lay hold.</i>
<i>Hole, Hollowness.</i>	<i>Kill, to murder.</i>
<i>Whole, perfect.</i>	<i>Kiln, for Bricks.</i>
<i>Ho ! lo ! to call.</i>	<i>Kind, good-natur'd.</i>
<i>Hallow, to make holy.</i>	<i>Coin'd, at the Mint.</i>
<i>Hollow, empty.</i>	<i>Kiss, to salute.</i>
<i>Holy, pious.</i>	<i>Cis, Saul's Father.</i>
<i>Wholly, intirely.</i>	<i>Knave, dishonest.</i>
<i>Home, House.</i>	<i>Nave, of a Cart-wheel.</i>
<i>Whom ? what Man ?</i>	<i>Knight, by Honour.</i>
<i>Holm, Holly.</i>	<i>Night, the Evening.</i>
<i>Hoop, for a Tub.</i>	<i>Lade, the Water.</i>
<i>Whoop, to cry out.</i>	<i>Laid, plac'd.</i>
<i>Hue, colour.</i>	<i>Lain, did lie.</i>
<i>Hew, to cut.</i>	<i>Lane, a narrow Passage.</i>
<i>Hugh, a Man's Name.</i>	<i>Latine, old Roman.</i>
<i>I, my self.</i>	<i>Latten, Tin.</i>
<i>Eye, to see with.</i>	<i>Lattice, of a Window.</i>
<i>Idle, lazy.</i>	<i>Lerice, a Woman's Name.</i>
<i>Idol, an Image.</i>	<i>Lettuce, an Herb.</i>
<i>Ill, I will.</i>	<i>Lease, a Demise.</i>
<i>Ille, to walk in.</i>	<i>Leash, Dogs three.</i>
<i>Isle, an Island.</i>	<i>Lees, Dregs of Wine.</i>
<i>Oyl, of Olives.</i>	<i>Leese, to lose.</i>
<i>Imploy, work.</i>	<i>Leper, one leprous.</i>
<i>Imply, to signify.</i>	<i>Leaper, one that leapeth.</i>
<i>In, within.</i>	<i>Lessen, to make less.</i>
<i>Inn, for Travellers.</i>	<i>Lesson, a Reading.</i>
<i>Incite, to stir up.</i>	<i>Lest, for fear.</i>
<i>Insight, Knowledge.</i>	<i>Least, smallest.</i>

<i>Lethargy</i> , sleepiness.	<i>Messuage</i> , a House.
<i>Liturgie</i> , Common Prayer.	<i>Mews</i> , for Hawks.
<i>Lier</i> , in wait.	<i>Muse</i> , to meditate.
<i>Lyar</i> , a Teller of Lyes.	<i>Mighty</i> , powerful.
<i>Limb</i> , a Member.	<i>Moi-e-ty</i> , half.
<i>Limn</i> , to paint.	<i>Mile</i> , by measure.
<i>Line</i> , Length.	<i>Moil</i> , to labour.
<i>Loyn</i> , of Veal.	<i>Mite</i> , small Money.
<i>Lo</i> , behold.	<i>Might</i> , Strength.
<i>Low</i> , humble.	<i>Moat</i> , a Ditch.
<i>Lose</i> , to suffer Loss.	<i>Mote</i> , in the Eye.
<i>Loose</i> , to let go.	<i>More</i> , in Quantity.
<i>Lower</i> , to let down.	<i>Mower</i> , one that mows.
<i>Lowr</i> , to frown.	<i>Moor</i> , barren Ground.
<i>Made</i> , finished.	<i>Mortar</i> , made of Lime.
<i>Maid</i> , a young Woman.	<i>Mortar</i> , to pound in.
<i>Main</i> , the chief thing.	<i>Naim</i> , a Place so call'd.
<i>Mane</i> , of a Beast.	<i>Name</i> , a Title.
<i>Male</i> , the He.	<i>Naught</i> , bad.
<i>Mail</i> , Armour.	<i>Nought</i> , nothing.
<i>Manner</i> , custom.	<i>Nay</i> , not.
<i>Mannor</i> , a Lordship.	<i>Neigh</i> , as a Horse.
<i>Market</i> , for Traffick.	<i>Neather</i> , lower.
<i>Mark it</i> , mind that.	<i>Neither</i> , none of the two.
<i>Marsh</i> , watry Ground.	<i>Nice</i> , over curious.
<i>Mash</i> , the Hole of a Net.	<i>Noise</i> , clamour.
<i>Martin</i> , a Man's Name.	<i>Nigh</i> , near.
<i>Marten</i> , a Bird.	<i>Nye</i> , Isaac.
<i>Mead</i> , a Meadow.	<i>Not</i> , denying.
<i>Mede</i> , one of Media.	<i>Knot</i> , to untie.
<i>Mean</i> , of low Value.	<i>Oar</i> , of a Boat.
<i>Mien</i> , Behaviour.	<i>O'er</i> , over.
<i>Meat</i> , to eat.	<i>Ore</i> , of Metal.
<i>Mete</i> , to measure.	<i>Of</i> , belonging to.
<i>Message</i> , Business.	<i>Off</i> , at a Distance.

Ob! alas.
Owe, to be indebted.
One, in Number.
Own, to acknowledge.
Order, Rank.
Ordure, Dung.
Our, of us.
Hour, sixty Minutes.
Palate, of the Mouth.
Pallet, a little Bed.
Pale, in colour.
Pail, a Vessel.
Pall, a Funeral-Cloth.
Paul, a Man's Name.
Parasite, a Flatterer.
Parricide, that kills his Fa-
ther.
Parson, of a Parish. [cher.
Person, any Body.
Peal, upon the Bells.
Peel, the Outside.
Pear, a Fruit.
Pair, a Couple.
Pare, to cut the Outside.
Peter, a Man's Name.
Petra, Salt so call'd.
Pick, to choose.
Pique, a Quarrel.
Pint, half a Quant.
Point, a Stop.
Place, of Abode.
Plaise, a Fish.
Plough, the Instrument.
Plow, to make a Furrow.
Plum, the Fruit.
Plumb, a leaden Weight.

Pole, a long Stick.
Poll, to cut the Hair.
Pore, of the Skin.
Poor, beggarly.
Posy, of Flowers.
Poesy, Poetry.
Pour, as Water.
Power, Might.
Practice, Exercise.
Practise, to exercise.
Pray, to beseech.
Prey, a Booty.
Presence, being here.
Present, Gifts.
Princes, King's Sons.
Princess, King's Daughter.
Principal, chief.
Principle, the first Rule.
Profit, Advantage.
Prophet, a Foreteller.
Prophecy, a Prediction.
Prophesie, to foretell.
Quire, of Paper.
Choir, of Singers.
Rack, to torment.
Wrack, of a Ship.
Rain, Water.
Reign, rule as King.
Rein, of a Bridle.
Raise, to set up.
Rays, Sun-beams.
Race, to run.
Rase, to demolish.
Red, a Colour.
Read, did read.

Reddish,

Reddish , somewhat red.	Sade , or sate , to over-fill.
Rhadish , a Root.	Sail , of a Ship.
Reed , a Shrub.	Sale , bargaining.
Read , in a Book.	Satiety , fulness.
Relick , a Remainder.	Society , Company.
Relict , a Widow.	Saver , that saveth.
Rere , the back-part.	Savour , a Smell.
Rear , to erect.	Savor , a Taste.
Rhyme , or Rhythm in Verse.	Saviour , Christ Jesus.
Rime , a freezing Mist.	Scene , of the Stage.
Rice , Corn.	Seen , beheld.
Rise , Advancement.	Seas , great Waters.
Rie , Corn.	Seize , to lay hold.
Rye , a Town in <i>Suffex</i> .	Cease , to leave off.
Wry , crooked.	Sent , order'd away.
Ring , the Bells.	Scent , a Smell.
Wring , the Hands.	Shew , to make appear.
Rite , a Ceremony.	Shoe , for the Foot.
Right , just and true.	Ship , for sailing.
Wright , a working Smith.	Sheep , a Beast.
Write , with a Pen.	Shoar , a Prop.
Rode , did ride.	Shore , the Sea-Coast.
Road , the High-way.	Shown , did shew.
Row'd , did row.	Shone , did shine.
Roe , a kind of Deer.	Shred , to mince small.
Row , a Rank.	Shred , minced.
Rome , a City.	Sign , a Token.
Room , part of an House.	Sine , in Geometry.
Rote , by heart.	Sit , Situation.
Wrote , did write.	Cite , to summon.
Wrought , workt.	Sight , seeing.
Rough , not smooth.	Sink , to go down.
Ruff , a Band.	Cinque , five.
Roof , Top of the House.	Slight , to despise.
Said , did say.	Sleight , Dexterity.

Sloe, a sour Fruit.
Slow, tardy.
Slough, a Puddle.
Sole, of a Shoe.
Soul, of a Man.
Sole, a Fish.
Some, a part, a few.
Sum, the whole.
Son, a Man-child.
Sun, the Heavenly Light.
Soon, quickly.
Spoon, to faint.
Sore, an Ulcer.
Soar, to mount upward.
Stare, to look earnestly.
Stair, a Step.
Stear, a young Bullock.
Steer, to guide a Ship.
Stile, for Passage.
Style, of Writing.
Stood, did stand.
Stud, an Embossment.
Straight, not turning.
Strait, narrow.
Succour, help.
Sucker, a young Twig.
Sue, to make Suit.
Sew, with a Needle.
Tail, the End.
Tale, a Story.
Tame, not wild.
Thame, a Town's Name.
Tare, Allowance.
Tear, to rend in Pieces.
Than, in Comparison.

Then, at that Time.
There, in that Place.
Their, belonging to them.
Through, thorow.
Throw, to cast away.
Throne, a Seat of State.
Thrown, cast away.
Tie, to make fast.
Toy, a Play-thing.
Tide, Floe of the Sea.
Ti'd, made fast.
Tile, for covering.
Toil, to take Pains.
Time, when.
Thyme, a sweet Herb.
To, unto.
Toe, of the Foot.
Tow, to draw along.
Too, likewise.
Two, a Couple.
Told, as a Tale.
Toll'd, as a Bell.
Tongs, for the Fire.
Tongues, Languages.
Towr, to hang in sight.
Tower, of Defence.
Tuscan, Order.
Tuskin, a great Tooth.
Vacation, a ceasing.
Vocation, a Calling.
Veil, a Covering.
Keal, Calf's Flesh.
Vale, a Valley.
Vain, useless.
Vane, to shew the Wind.

Vein,

<i>Vein</i> , of the Blood.	<i>Wey</i> , forty Bushels.
<i>Valley</i> , a Dale.	<i>Weal</i> , good.
<i>Value</i> , Worth.	<i>Wheal</i> , a Pimple.
<i>Volley</i> , of Shot.	<i>Weald</i> , of Kent and Suffex.
<i>Vassal</i> , a Slave.	<i>Wield</i> , to manage.
<i>Kessel</i> , for use.	<i>Wen</i> , a Swelling.
<i>Vial</i> , or <i>Phial</i> , a Glass.	<i>When</i> , at what Time.
<i>Viol</i> , for Musick.	<i>Wet</i> , watry.
<i>Vice</i> , ill Habit.	<i>Whet</i> , to sharpen.
<i>Vise</i> , for Workmen.	<i>What</i> , which.
<i>Voice</i> , a Sound.	<i>Wat</i> , for <i>Walter</i> , or a Hare.
<i>Vre</i> , Practice.	<i>While</i> , in the mean time.
<i>Ewer</i> , a Bason.	<i>Wile</i> , a Trick.
<i>Your</i> , of you.	<i>Whore</i> , a lewd Woman.
<i>Use</i> , to be wont.	<i>Wider</i> , a Suiter.
<i>Ews</i> , Sheep.	<i>Wight</i> , an Island.
<i>Wade</i> , to go in Water.	<i>White</i> , of Colour.
<i>Weigh'd</i> , in the Balance.	<i>Wist</i> , knew.
<i>Wail</i> , to mourn.	<i>Whist</i> , Silence.
<i>Whale</i> , a Sea Fish.	<i>Woe</i> , Misery.
<i>Wale</i> , the Mark of a Blow.	<i>Who</i> , which.
<i>Wain</i> , to decrease.	<i>Wood</i> , of Trees.
<i>Wean</i> , a Child.	<i>Wou'd</i> , was willing.
<i>Wait</i> , to look for.	<i>Yarn</i> , Woollen.
<i>Weight</i> , Heaviness.	<i>Earn</i> , to get.
<i>Ware</i> , Merchandize.	<i>Tern</i> , to compassionate.
<i>Wear</i> , to put on Cloths.	<i>Ye</i> , your selves.
<i>Were</i> , was.	<i>Yea</i> , yes.
<i>Waste</i> , to spend.	<i>Yew</i> , a Tree.
<i>Waist</i> , the Middle.	<i>Ewe</i> , a Sheep.
<i>Way</i> , to walk in.	<i>You</i> , your self.
<i>Weigh</i> , to poize.	

TABLE 2.

Of Words different in Signification by the Addition of E Final.

B Ab. for Barbara.	Demur, to delay.
Babe, a Child.	Demure, modest.
Bad, naught.	Din, Noise.
Bade, commanded.	Dine, to eat a Dinner.
Ban, a Curse.	Divers, many.
Bane, Ruine.	Diverse, different.
Bar, a Hindrance.	Fat, well-liking.
Bare, naked.	Fate, Destiny.
Bath, a Washing-place.	Far, at a Distance.
Bathe, to wash.	Fare, Entertainment.
Bit, a small Piece.	Fin, of a Fish.
Bite, with the Teeth.	Fine, brave.
Breath, Air.	Fir, a Tree.
Breathe, to take Air.	Fire, that burns.
Can, am able.	Flam, a Lye.
Cane, a Staff.	Flame, of Fire.
Cap, for the Head.	Gat, did get.
Cape, of a Coat.	Gate, a Door.
Chin, of the Face.	Hast, thou hast.
Chine, the Back-bone.	Haste, speed.
Cloth, Linen or Woollen.	Hat, for the Head.
Clothe, or Cleath, to cover with Clothes.	Hate, to abhor.
Cub, a Whelp.	Her, she.
Cube, a Die.	Here, in this Place.
Cur, a Dog.	Hero, a Woman's Name.
Cure, to heal.	Heroe, a brave Man.
Dam, to stop Water.	Hop, with one Foot.
Dame, a Lady.	Hope, to expect.
	Hug, to embrace.

Huge,

<i>Huge</i> , vastly big.	<i>Quit</i> , to leave.
<i>Kin</i> , relation.	<i>Quite</i> , altogether.
<i>Kine</i> , the Cows.	<i>Rag</i> , of Cloth.
<i>Kit</i> , Christopher.	<i>Rage</i> , to be mad.
<i>Kite</i> , a Bird.	<i>Rat</i> , a sort of Vermine.
<i>Lad</i> , a Boy.	<i>Rate</i> , a Price.
<i>Lade</i> , to take out Water.	<i>Rid</i> , to deliver.
<i>Loth</i> , unwilling.	<i>Ride</i> , on Horse-back.
<i>Loath</i> , to dislike.	<i>Rip</i> , to cut up.
<i>Mad</i> , distracted.	<i>Ripe</i> , full grown.
<i>Made</i> , done.	<i>Rob</i> , to steal.
<i>Man</i> , grown.	<i>Robe</i> , long Garment.
<i>Mane</i> , of a Horse.	<i>Rod</i> , for the Back.
<i>Mar</i> , to spoil.	<i>Rode</i> , did ride.
<i>Mare</i> , a Beast.	<i>Rot</i> , to consume.
<i>Mat</i> , Matthew.	<i>Rote</i> , without Knowledge.
<i>Mate</i> , a Companion.	<i>Scar</i> , of a Wound.
<i>Met</i> , come together.	<i>Scare</i> , to affright.
<i>Metre</i> , to measure.	<i>Scrap</i> , a Bit.
<i>Mop</i> , to wash with.	<i>Scrape</i> , with a Knife.
<i>Mope</i> , to turn Fool.	<i>Sever</i> , to put asunder.
<i>Nod</i> , with the Head.	<i>Severe</i> , cruel.
<i>Node</i> , a Knot.	<i>Sham</i> , a Falshood.
<i>Not</i> , no.	<i>Shame</i> , Disgrace.
<i>Note</i> , observe.	<i>Shin</i> , of the Leg.
<i>On</i> , upon.	<i>Shine</i> , to look bright.
<i>One</i> , unit.	<i>Sin</i> , against God.
<i>Pat</i> , seasonably.	<i>Sine</i> , in Geometry.
<i>Pate</i> , the Head.	<i>Sing</i> , be merry.
<i>Pin</i> , to prick with.	<i>Singe</i> , to burn.
<i>Pine</i> , to languish.	<i>Sir</i> , Master.
<i>Plat</i> , a Model.	<i>Sire</i> , a Father.
<i>Plate</i> , of Metal.	<i>Sith</i> , since.
<i>Plum</i> , Fruit.	<i>Sith</i> , to mow.
<i>Plume</i> , a Feather.	<i>Sooth</i> , Truth.

Soothe,

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Round Hand

coadgg iuyppjnnmrllch
kssff lusexz&c. viz^t is th
All work and no play
makes Jack a dull boy

Italian Hand

coadgg iuyppjnnmrll
kssff lusexz&c. viz^t
Be still in Subjection
To wisemens Direction

The Capitals

A B C D E F G H I
K L M N O P Q R
T U V W X Y Z

Secretary Land

baqq iunwxy
eeddδδ, lkhkffssixvz

A B C D E F G H
I K L M N O P Q
R S T U V W X Y Z

Be not slow to reprove
a friend that you love

Avoid that base Omnipassion
that brings disreputation

By constancy and care
He may write fast & fair

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Distinctions.

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<i>Sooths</i> , to flatter.	<i>Tube</i> , a Pipe.
<i>Sop</i> , of Bread.	<i>Tan</i> , in Weight.
<i>Sops</i> , to wash with.	<i>Tune</i> , in Musick.
<i>Spit</i> , with the Mouth.	<i>Twin</i> , double.
<i>Spite</i> , Malice.	<i>Twine</i> , to close about.
<i>Star</i> , in the Firmament.	<i>Van</i> , the Front.
<i>Stare</i> , to gaze on.	<i>Vane</i> , a Weather-cock.
<i>Strip</i> , to uncover.	<i>Us</i> , we.
<i>Stripe</i> , a Blow.	<i>Use</i> , accustom.
<i>Them</i> , those.	<i>War</i> , Hostility.
<i>Theme</i> , a Subject.	<i>Ware</i> , Merchandise.
<i>Thin</i> , of Substance.	<i>Wast</i> , hath been.
<i>Thine</i> , of thee.	<i>Waste</i> , to consume.
<i>Trip</i> , to go nimbly.	<i>Win</i> , to get.
<i>Tripe</i> , the Inwards.	<i>Wine</i> , to drink.
<i>Tub</i> , of Water.	

COPIES and VERSES for Writing Scholars.

Alphabet 1. *Directions for Writing in single Copies.*

ALL Letters ev'n at Head and Feet must stand.
 Bear light your Pen, and use a steady Hand.
 Carefully mind to mend in ev'ry Line.
 Down-strokes are black; but upward-strokes are fine.
 Enlarge your Writing, if it be too small.
 Full in Proportion make your Letters all.
 Game not in School-time, when you ought to write.
 Hold in your Elbow, stand fair to the Light.
 Join all your Letters by a fine Hair-stroke.
 Keep free from Blots your Piece and Writing-Book.
 Learn the Command of Hand by frequent Use.
 Much Practice doth to Penmanship conduce.
 Never deny the lower Boys Assistance.
 Observe from Word to Word an equal Distance.
 Provide for self of all Things necessary.
 In the School, the others dare you.

Rule

Rule straight your Lines; take care to rule 'em fine;
 Set Stems of Letters fair above the Line.
 The Tops above the Stem, the Tails below.
 Use Pounce to Paper, if the Ink go thro'
 View well your Piece, compare how much you've mended;
 Wipe clean your Pen, when all your Task is ended.
 Your spelling mind: Write each Word true and well.
 Zealously strive your Fellows to excell.

Alphabet 2. *Of Two-line Pieces.*

AS you expect that Men shou'd deal by you,
 So deal by them, and give each Man his Due.
 Better it is to gain great Reputation.
 Than to be Rich, for that ne'er wants Vexation.
 Constraint in all Things makes the Pleasure less;
 Sweet is the Love that comes with Willingness.
 Despair of nothing that you wou'd attain;
 Unweari'd Diligence your Point will gain.
 Experience best is gain'd without much Cost.
 Read Men and Books; then practice what thou know'st.
 Fortune may sometimes prove true Virtue's Foe,
 But cannot work her utter Overthrow.
 Greatness in Virtue only's understood;
 None's truly Great, that is not truly Good.
 Honour's a God, that none but Fools adore;
 The Wise have nobler Happiness in store.
 If all Mankind wou'd live in mutual Love,
 This World wou'd much resemble that above.
 Kingdoms like private Persons have their Fate,
 Sometimes in high, sometimes in low Estate.
 Let each Man follow close his proper Trade,
 And all Affairs will soon be better made.
 Men's Fancies vary strangely like their Faces;
 What one commends, another Man disgraces.
 Number it self is at a Loss to guess
 Th' Endurance of our future Happiness.
 Oh! that the Sons of Men wou'd once be wise,
 And learn eternal Happiness to prize!
 Pray that God may be graciously inclin'd
 To grant thee Health of Body and of Mind.
 Quarrellsome Brawling, Gaming, Fuddling shun;
 Thrice happy they that ne'er such Courses run.
 Remember, Time will come when we shall give
 Account to God how we on Earth did live.

Some Men get Riches, yet are always Poor;
Some get no Riches, yet have all Things in store;
They that are Proud, and other Men disdain,
Do often meet with Hate and Storm again.

Virtue is prais'd, but little practis'd by us;
So loose the Age, that few are truly Pious.

What's humane Life? A Day, a Race, a Span,
A Point, a Bubble, Froth: So vain is Man.

Xenophilus did well in Health abide
One hundred seven Years, and then he dy'd.

Young Men take pains, be brisk, and I'll engage,
Your youthful Pains will Pleasure yield in Age.

Zakaria made his Laws so strict, that those
Who were Adult'ers, both their Eyes shou'd lose.

Alphabet 3. Four-line Pieces.

A Man that doth on Riches set his Mind,
Strives to take hold on Shadows and the Wind.
With Food and Raiment then contented be:
Ask not for Riches, nor for Poverty.

Balaam desires this mortal Life to leave
With Comforts, such as righteous Men receive.
A noble Will, but something's understood:
To die like those, our Life must first be good.

Crazy, weak Mortal, tell me, why dost fear
To leave this lower, earthly Hemisphere?
Where all Delights and Joys away do pass,
Like thy Effigies, viewed in a Glas.

During the Time of Life allotted me,
Grant me, good God, my Health and Liberty.
I beg no more; if more thou'rt pleas'd to give,
I'll thankfully the Overplus receive.

Exonerate your Mind of worldly Cares.
Spend each Lord's-day in spiritual Affairs.
Such wretched Souls, as squander that away,
Repent it sorely at their dying Day.

Fear not their Might, which only Bodies kill,
But on the Soul cannot effect their Will.
Fear that great God can Soul and Body take,
And cast 'em both into th' Internal Lake.

Gay dainty Flowers go swiftly to decay,
Poor, wretched, Life's short Portion flies away.
We eat, drink, we sleep; but lo anon
Reals on us never thought upon.

He that defers to learn from Day to Day,
Doth on a River's Bank expecting stay,
Till that whole Stream which stopp'd him shall be gone,
Which runs, and still for ever will run on.

If you desire to worship God aright,
First in the Morning pray and last at Night;
Crave for his Blessing on your Labours all,
And in Distress for his Assistance call.

Knowledge of Things mysterious and divine
Illustriously, in learned Men doth shine;
But many Truths are from us now conceal'd,
That in a future State shall be reveal'd.

Lord of this lower World frail Man was made;
The Creatures all to him their Homage paid:
But when for Sin God did him once condemn,
He's neither Master of himself nor them.

Make much of precious Time, while in your power;
Be careful well to husband ev'ry Hour:
For Time will come when you shall sore lament
Th' unhappy Minutes that you have mispent.

No Tongue can speak, no Pen can well express
The Punishments prepar'd for Wickedness;
The quickest Thought by no means can conceive,
What they shall suffer, who ungodly live.

Observe the wicked and malicious Man
Projecting all the Mischief that he can;
When common Policy will not prevail,
He'll rather venture Soul and all than fail.

Prithee, Tom fool, why wilt thou meddling be
In other's Business which concerns not thee?
For while thereon thou dost extend thy Cares,
Thou dost at Home neglect thy own Affairs.

Questions may be propounded by a Fool
That no wise Man can answer, for his Soul.
But he that wou'd converse with Men of Sense,
Must lay aside such base Impertinence.

Return the Kindnesses that you receive,
As far as your Ability gives leave.
Nothing is more unmannerly and rude
Than that vile Temper of Ingratitude.

See, how the Lillies flourish white and fair.
See, how the Ravens fed from Heaven are.
Then ne'r distrust thy God for Cloath and Bread
Whilst Lillies flourish, and the Raven's Fed.

The Ant against cold Weather wisely hounds
Provision, which the Summer's Wealth affords;
Reading a Silent Lesson to Mankind,
That they in Diligence be not behind.

Vain Misers strive to heap up Riches store,
And in the midst of Plenty still are poor.
What senseless Madness does their Souls bewitch,
Thus poor to live in hopes of dying rich?

What signifies it that you Learning gain,
And unto Greek and Latin both attain,
If you do want true Virtue of the mind,
The Only Ornament of all mankind?

Xerxes survey'd his mighty host with tears,
To think they'd die within a hundred years.
But by his own ill management we see
They're all destroy'd and dead in less than three.

You'll mend your life to morrow, still you cry,
In what far Country does this morrow lie?
It stays so long, 'tis fetch'd so far, I fear
'Twill both be very old and very dear.

Barren short of Nature fain would see
His Saviour pass, and climb into a Tree.
If we by Faith would see this glorious King,
Our Thoughts must mount on Contemplation's wing.

of Easter.
THE Holy Feast of Easter was enjoin'd
To bring Christ's Resurrection to our mind.
Let's rise from Sin, as he did from the Grave,
That by his Merits he our Souls may save.

of Whitsunide.
WHite Robes were worn in ancient Times (they say)
And gave Denomination to this Day.
But inward Purity's required most
To make fit Temples for the holy Ghost.

of Christmas.
AT the Nativity of Christ our Lord
The Angels did rejoice with one accord.
Let Christians imitate them here on Earth,
And keep this Feast with Joy and civil Mirth.

A Child's Prayer in the Morning.
Bless'd be thy holy Name, O gracious God, for the
Prison I have receiv'd from thy Hand this Night
For thy continual Care and Preservation of

Graces before Bed and after Bed.

me hitherto. Be pleas'd to continue the same till morning thy watchful Providence, that no Evil may befall me this Day. And Grant me Grace to avoid all Temptations to Sin, that I may do nothing that is contrary to thy most holy Commandments: but that as I grow in years, so I may grow in good Learning and Grace, to the Glory of thy heavenly Majesty and the Salvation of my immortal Soul, through Jesus Christ our only Saviour and Redeemer. Amen.

A Child's Prayer in the Evening.

O Lord God Almighty who by thy provident care hast safely brought me to the conclusion of this Day, I offer thee the Tribute of my humble Thanks and Praise for that, and all other thy Mercies from time to time conferred upon me. Be pleas'd O Gracious Father, to protect me this Night from all Harm. Pardon the Sins I have committed against thee this Day, whether in Thought, Word, or deed. And blot out all the Transgressions of my sinful Life thro' the Blood of the holy Jesus. Endue me with thy heavenly Grace, that I may live godly, Righteously, and soberly, in this World. Bless my Parents, my Friends, my Relations, and those that have the care of my Education, that by their Prudent Means I may daily increase in Learning and good Manners, as I advance in Years, to the Glory of thy divine Majesty thro' Jesus Christ our Saviour. Amen.

Graces before Bed.

WE beseech thee holy Father, to sanctifie these thy Creatures to the nourishment of our Bodies, and feed our Souls with thy heavenly Grace, unto Eternal Life, thro' Christ our Lord.

THanks be to thy Holy Name, O Merciful Father, for this present Refreshment of our Bodies, and for thy Mercies confer'd upon us from time to time, thro' Jesus Christ our Lord.

A The Angels did rejoice with one accord, And keep this Feast of the Nativity of Christ.

Last Day.

Blessed be thy holy Name, O Gracious God, for the mercies thou hast bestow'd upon me, and for thy constant love and protection.